The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 100. TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

ARMSTRONG & CLARKE

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK

OFFER

Saturday's Melange!

Comprising everything that goes to make up a complete Sunday Dinner. You can enjoy the good things of life

. . . AT A NOMINAL COST . . .

As we are HEADQUARTERS for everything EATABLE, DRINKABLE and SMOKABLE, in the highest possible grade of goods, for less money than any house in the State.

Always Read Our Quotations!

Choicest Roasted Mandheling Java Coffee, per lb	38
Choicest Roasted Arabian Mocha Coffee, per lb	38
Choicest Guatemala Coffee, per lb, roasted,	34
W S T B Blend Coffee, per lb, roasted	32
Choicest Roasted Maracaibo Coffee, per lb	30
Choice Roasted Rio Coffee, per lb	27

TEAS.

Our Silver Leaf Garden Growth Japan Tea, at 30 cents per pound, has not an equal in the State at 40 cents.

Bensdorp's Cocoa, per ¼ lb can	35
Van Houten's Cocoa, per ½ lb can	45
White Clover Honey, per 1 lb caps	20
Gleason's Vermont Cream Cheese, per lb	16
Highland Evaporated Cream, per can	18
Cooked White Fish, 2 lb cans	20
" " 1 lb cans	12
Pickled Lobsters, 1 pint glass jars	40
Barton & Guestier's Olive Oil, qts	70
" " pts	38
American French Peas, very choice, per can	25
Apollinaris Water, qts, per case	7 50
" " per doz	2 00
Salutaris Water, qts, per case	7 00
" " qts, per doz	2 00
Congress Water, pts, per case	6 50
Potash Water, pts, per case	7 00

CIGARS.

We retail the best brands of Imported, Key West and Domestic Cigars at wholesale prices.

CHAMPAGNES.

We are the only house in Northwestern Ohio that sells Champagnes at Importing Agents' Prices.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

This Powder is reported by all authorities as free from ammonia, alum, or any other adulterant. In fact the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned. It is often called

The Good Luck Baking Powder,

Owing to the fact that good luck always attends its use.

Buy the Best and Pay the Least at

ARMSTRONG & CLARKE'S.

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities of all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. We do not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

THE HEART OF THE CITY

Draper & Nugent's

Mammoth Furniture Store!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and House Furnishings!

IN OHIO.

Everybody Buys of Us on Our Easy Payment System.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co

General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.

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C. H. MOORE

Manufacturer of

EDGE TOOLS!

AXES, KNIVES, MOULDING BITS, &c.

Tools Made to Order! Tools Repaired! Tools Ground!

No. 6 ST. CLAIR ST

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low prices; Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

EBERSOLE & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

OF COURSE ITS WET

When it rains, and we still sell our Wall Paper cheap to make our improvements.

Allen & Parkhurst

SUPERIOR STREET.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Showers, followed by clearing, cooler weather. Northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Considerably cooler, fair weather. Northwesterly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.: Clear and cooler. Northwesterly winds.

The storm yesterday morning over Lake Superior has advanced eastward and is now central over the lower St. Lawrence valley and Lake Ontario. The rain area about this storm extends from Michigan to Missouri, includes northern Arkansas and reaches nearly to the cotton belt and the Atlantic coast from Florida to New York. The rain area will cover all the Atlantic states to-day and probably most of Saturday. Clearing weather will follow the storm and the clearing conditions will probably reach the Atlantic coast by Sunday morning. Strong winds accompany the storm from Hampton Roads northward, and also in the lower lakes. Strong winds may be expected on the north Atlantic coast to-day and to-morrow and fresh from the northwest Saturday night and Sunday.

A high pressure area has appeared in the northwest and it promises a rapid advance, which will cause a general cooling and mostly clear conditions. It is reasonable to make a general forecast of cool pleasant weather Sunday and for the two or three days following, in most sections, especially west of the Alleghanies. Such is the force of the high area that frosts might be prepared for in the northwest, as they are likely first to occur in the Dakota and northern Minnesota and later over Wisconsin and perhaps Iowa.

Communication with Key West and the West Indies is interpreted so that no information in regard to the cyclone has been received this morning.

LOCAL.

Toledo steam shovel.
Death at the infirmary.
Bad practice of motor men.
State lawn tennis tournament.
Labor news, local and general.
Gas for the Libbey glass works.
Gas trustees meeting last night.
The council committees last night.
Carrying capacity of the whalebacks.
Electricity in miscellaneous quantities.
The Oddfellows parade and work at Presque Isle.
Next Y. M. C. B. A. convention to be held in Toledo.

UNITED STATES.

Governor Campbell's dates.
The Ohio political situation.
Almy enters a plea of not guilty.
Uncle Sam's rain machine a success.
The Al Johnson base ball case settled.
Freight brakeman killed by an outlaw.
The postoffice to abandon the parcel post.
Southern alliance men to corner cotton.
The Sunday saloon in Mansfield must go.
A burglar makes a clever haul in the east.
Additional news about the latest Malley case.
The strike on the Lake Erie & Western road.
Virginia alliance adopts the Ocala platform.
Unique elopement reported from New York.
Livingstone recalled by the Georgia alliance.
Kansas farmers to form a commercial combine.
State canal commissioners charged with blackmail.
Southern lumber company in the hands of a receiver.
New York turns out another pair of young crooks.
Brooklyn boys rewarded for convicting an incendiary.
Mysterious death of Omaha's richest man in Chicago.
Mother, sister and brother of Fr. Clancy die within a week.
Rivers of fire running through a Pennsylvania oil town.
The Western Base Ball association to play with four clubs.
Sad story of cruelty and probable murder from the woods in Maine.

FOREIGN.

Double tragedy at Leipsic.
Both Chilian forces ready for a decisive battle.
Later news from the storms in the West Indies.
Germany has protested against Chinese cruelties.
Frightful case of child murder in South America.
Americans defeated in their patent rights in Germany.

WEARY OF THE WAR.

The League Has Defeated the Association.

Von der Ahe at Last Has to Dance to the Music of Day, Brush & Co., of the League.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—A truce has been effected between the League and American association. The two associations agree not to sign each other's players, not to play in each other's towns and not to interfere in any way with each other.

A meeting will be held in Washington next Tuesday to draw up a formal agreement.

John T. Brush and Chris Von der Ahe conducted the negotiations for their respective associations.

RIVERS OF FIRE

Running Through a New Oil Town.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres Burning.

A Big Well Ignited by a Locomotive,

And Consternation Spread Throughout the Land.

Property on Both Sides of the Creek Is In Flames and No Earthly Power Can Stay the Roaring Conflagration.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 21.—At 11 o'clock last night the gas escaping from the S. H. Cook oil well, near the Panhandle depot at McDonald, Pa., ignited, it is supposed, from a passing railroad engine.

In a moment four large tanks of oil and the derrick were burning fiercely. It was impossible to extinguish the flames, and no effort was made to do so. Attention was turned to saving adjoining property. Several railroad cars were burned.

The Cook well, the property of the Wheeling Gas company, is doing 175 barrels of oil per hour and is burning with such fury that there is no telling when it can be extinguished.

Another account telephoned from Washington, Pa., at 3 o'clock this morning, says that a special train, with fire engines had gone to McDonald; that the burning oil had flowed into a creek which runs through the town, setting fire to property on both sides of the stream, and that there was great danger that the whole town would be wiped out.

It also states that the flames had spread over 150 acres and that the fire was far beyond control.

McDonald is a new oil town where the operations have been very extensive. Almost every foot of available ground is taken up by derricks, boiler houses and tanks. There are upward of 300 rigs in close proximity to where the fire originated.

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN.

The Strikers Show No Signs of Weakening.

The Main Shops at Lima Shut Down and Three Hundred More Men Idle.

Lima, O., Aug. 21.—The main shops of the Lake Erie & Western railroad, located here, shut down on account of the strike of freight conductors and brakemen. This throws 300 men out of employment, but as the road is tied up there is little work in the shops.

It is stated that the strike has already cost $300,000. Hundreds of cars of grain are lying along the route, while the traffic of the line has been diverted to competing roads. General Manager Bradbury returned home and he is now looking into the strike. Trainmaster Cook posted notice to the men and all who wished could return to work until midnight. After that time all would be discharged and given their time. The strikers show no signs of weakening, while some of them threaten to hold the passenger trains to-morrow.

No Change at Peoria, Ill.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 21.—The switchmen's strike here is unchanged. Passenger trains with mail cars attached are going out on time, but no freight is moving. The serious trouble expected last night has been averted for a time. The Lake Erie & Western avowed its intention of sending a through freight train out at 11 o'clock to-day, but the scheme was abandoned as bloodshed was anticipated in such an event. The sheriff has a big posse of men in the yards and everything is quiet. Two coach loads of switchmen from Dayton and other points on the "Big Four" are expected this evening to take the strikers' places, and there is likely to be trouble when they enter the yards. The men here say the train will not get over the bridge. No freight cars have been moved for 48 hours, and the yards are hopelessly blocked.

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE INVOICE OF

Straw Hats For Gentlemen!

ALSO A NEW LINE OF OUTING CAPS.

C. A. HARLEY & CO.

CONSTANTLY

Adding new goods. Our purchases of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry during this month has exceeded any purchases of any previous years in the same month, consequently we are able to show the very latest novelties, and will make prices as low as high grade goods can be sold.

J. J. FREMMAN,

We close at 6:30, except Saturday. 313 SUMMIT STREET.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

An Express Train Held Up and $20,000 Stolen.

Griffin, Ga., Aug. 21.—An express car was robbed just this side of Collins station last night by three masked men. They compelled the express messenger to open the safe, and it is said they got $20,000.

Three Assignments.

New York, Aug. 21.—W. P. Dane paper and card manufacturer has assigned with preferences for $20,000.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Aug. 21.—Young & Kuhn live stock commissioners have assigned. Liabilities $60,000; assets $100,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—The green glass manufacturers have acceded to the requests of the men and a strike is averted.

The President's Trip To-Day.

Mt. McGregor, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The president rose at 7 o'clock this morning, it was 11 o'clock when he concluded his conference with Gen. Foster last night and retired. He was called at 7 this morning, however, that he might be ready for the trip to Fern lake where he was to enjoy a morning with the rod and line.

New Corporations.

Columbus, Aug. 21.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state to-day: The Akron Water Works company, Akron, Increase of capital stock from $350,000 to $400,000; the Tribune Publishing company, Newark, capital stock $20,000; the America Silica Sand company, Cleveland, capital stock $150,000.

Sudden Death.

Canton, Aug. 21.—Michael Walch, a well known man about town, aged 57, attending the races this afternoon, went to the center of the track inclosure and fell over. Bystanders called a physician, but when he arrived life was extinct. It was probably paralysis of the heart.

SHOT BY THE MARSHAL.

A Judge Killed While Trying to Stop a Row.

The Marshal Thought the Judge Was Infringing on His Rights and Shot Him Fatally.

Stanford, Ky., Aug. 21.—Crab Orchard is the scene of another killing and Judge A. M. Egbert is the victim. The circumstances as gathered from Marshal W. T. Saunders, who fired the first shot, and others are as follows:

Nath Woodcock, Jim Gilkerson and others were taking a drink in Lee's saloon when Nat asked Saunders to join them. While they were drinking Woodcock and Gilkerson got to quarreling and Woodcock struck Gilkerson.

Marshal Saunders interfered and told Woodcock that he would have to arrest him unless the matter was immediately settled. Woodcock apologized and they were talking it over when Egbert came running in and said he had been disturbed for an hour by the row which he intended should be stopped right then and there, and at the same time telling the men to consider themselves under arrest and to report at his office next morning.

Saunders remarked: "If you are going to assume my duties I'll go home."

"What's that you say?" said Egbert.

Saunders repeated and added that this was not the first time the judge had usurped his authority.

"You are a d—n liar," said the judge and started towards Saunders who told him not to follow him. Egbert continued to advance and Saunders drew his pistol, and, firing, sent a ball into the judge's throat at the left which ranged down towards and out the back.

The second shot entered the shoulder. Judge Egbert was conveyed to his home where he died in a few minutes. To some one he said he did not know why he was shot.

An examination of his person showed that he had no weapon but a small pocketknife. Saunders made no attempt to get away and quietly came to Stanford with Deputy Sheriff Dick Newland, who happened to be there.

A bad feeling had existed between the two men for some time, growing out of some business connected with their offices.

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

The Ohio Canal Commissioners Censured.

Squatters Do Not Want to Give Up Their Homes and Will Make a Stubborn Fight.

Columbus, Aug. 21.—The state canal commission is just now having considerable trouble with residents of Lancaster, Logan and Nelsonville, who, the commission claims, are now occupying state lands without proper authority.

The occupants of the land have combined to contest the claims of the commission, and in letters from each point named the commission is charged with attempting to blackmail them.

The commissioners state that the land was surveyed and found to be the property of the state, while the occupants claim that if any survey was ever made, it was done in the night time when they were unable to have any knowledge of such a proceeding.

A SAD MISFORTUNE.

Mother, Daughter and Son Dead in a Week.

Father Clancy Bearing Up Nobly Under the Terrible Strain Placed Upon Him.

New York, Aug. 21.—A strange series of misfortunes and bereavements has lately fallen upon the Rev. Father D. S. Clancy, assistant rector of St. Bridget's church, Jersey City.

Father Clancy is the son of Peter Clancy, an old and well known resident of the eastern district of Brooklyn.

On last Saturday Mrs. Clancy, the priest's honored mother, died and was buried on Tuesday.

While he was still suffering from this blow yesterday his sister Mary Catherine, a sister of charity, known as Sister Mary Cora, died of consumption at the St Mary's Female hospital, No. 155 Dean street, Brooklyn, where she had been an attendant for several years.

Father Clancy was at his sister's bedside when she expired. He had hardly received her last message and closed her eyes in death when he heard of another calamity.

The body of a man that had been found floating in the East River, near Williamsburg, had been identified as the body of Father Clancy's only brother, Frank D. Clancy, and a particularly bright and promising young man. When this information was given to the priest he was almost overwhelmed by the shock. As soon as he was able he hurried to his father's house, at No. 110 North Seventh street, in the eastern district.

Mr. Clancy is more than seventy years old and in feeble health. He had just heard of his daughter's death when the body of his son was brought to the house.

AT THE TURNING POINT.

The War in Chili Becoming Interesting.

Insurgents Preparing to Attack Valparaiso.

Balmaceda Will Make a Desperate Resistance, As His Success Hinges on the Outcome of This Battle.

New York, Aug. 21—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, says: The insurgent army, numbering about 3,000 men, landed at Quintero bay yesterday morning, being brought down by eight transports, three tugs and four war ships, from Caldera.

The point of landing is about 20 miles from Valparaiso and about 50 miles from where Balmaceda's forces, numbering 10,000 men are stationed at Santiago.

It appears that the insurgent fleet has been hovering in the neighborhood of Coquimbo for sometime which led the Balmacedists to anticipate an attack on that place but it now looks as though this was done to deceive Balmaceda.

The president, as soon as he learned of the landing of the insurgents at Quintero bay, sent a large force to meet the enemy. The Esmeralda, commanded by Silva Palma, is just outside the harbor, and it is expected that she will be joined at once by other insurgent vessels from Quintero bay, and it would seem that with the advance of the land force, the fleet will open fire upon the forts that defend the harbor. Valparaiso is well fortified, however, and will make a desperate resistance to any onslaught of the enemy.

Should a fight take place it will be a desperate one, as upon the result probably depends the complete overthrow of the Balmacedists or the failure of the insurrection.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The Parcel Boxes To Be Abolished.

It Was a Good Thing for the People But a Poor Thing for the Carriers.

Washington, Aug. 21.—There is reason to believe the postoffice department will abandon the further extension of the newspaper and box service with which it had been experimenting for a year or two.

The test has been made in only a few cities, among the number being Washington, where it could be directly under the eye of the heads of the department and studied by them to better advantage than through the medium of scattered postmasters reports.

The apparatus consists of a number of iron boxes about the size of large shoe packing boxes and painted a bright red, so as to catch the eye at a long distance.

They rest on the ground, being secured by clamps to lamp posts, buildings, etc., and are distributed over the city so that one can be found in the thickly settled districts within a radius of three or four blocks from any given point. Their mouthes are capacious and so arranged as to guard very fairly against danger from rain or theft, and into them packages of lower class mail matter of any size which can be lawfully carried in the mails can be dropped.

The fault found with them is not that they do not perform the duty expected of them or not that they are a great convenience to anyone who has bulky mail matter to dispose of, for without them it is necessary to intrust one's parcel, if of any considerable size, to the honesty of the the public by laying it on top of an ordinary letter box or carry it to one of the branch offices or stations.

The public, proceeding upon the supposition that the postoffice department was conducted for its accommodation, has taken great comfort in the feeling that at last a problem which has been a nuisance for years nas been solved, and people have been taking royal advantages of these opportunities by pouring their newspapers and magazines and packages into the boxes at a lively rate.

News dealers in the city where the parcel boxes have been tried find their sales increased, owing to the ease and safety with which even a bulky magazine may be mailed by its purchaser to a friend elsewhere.

The trouble rests, as nearly as can be ascertained, in the very fact that the public enjoyed its privileges too much.

In the old times the amount of transient second, third and fourth-class matter mailed was limited by the inconvenience and the uncertainty attending it, and, hence, it was impossible for an ordinary collector with a small bag strapped over his shoulder to carry away all the heavy matter found on his route.

The stimulus given to this branch of postal traffic by the change of arrangements, however, has been so great that in most of the cities where the experiment has been made a wagon collection has been found necessary, and here is the stumbling block.

The increased expense of the wagon collection is so great as to make it necessary either to procure a larger appropriation from congress or to do away with the boxes.

What promised, therefore, to be one of the happiest strokes of the present administration of the postoffice department, if extended to all the larger free-delivery cities, is in danger of collapse through a mistaken parsimony, and investors who have been devoting their energies to devising improvements in parcel boxes may as well turn their attention to some public convenience destined to a longer life.

RECIEVED THEIR REWARD.

Bright Brooklyn Boys Made Happy.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Paid Them for Catching an Incendiary.

New York, Aug. 21.—Three bright Brooklyn boys—John Hayes, 18 years old, of No. 126 Bridge street; George Bromley, 17 years old, of No. 21 Grove place, and John Connarty, 13 years old, of No. 209 Hudson avenue—were made very happy on Tuesday night, when Police Captain Eason divided $250 between them for having furnished information which led to the arrest and conviction of Firebug Hugh C. Miller, now in the Elmira reformatory. The reward was voted to the boys by the board of aldermen. Miller used bottles of kerosene to start fires in the basements of houses and plugged the keyholes of adjacent fire alarm boxes.

Two Baby Boys.

Goshen, Ind., Aug. 21.—Last night Mrs. Milton Weaver and Mrs. William Paul both gave birth to boys at the same hour exactly. The mothers are sisters of about the same age, which makes it a very strange coincidence.

CRAZED WHILE CURSING.

Terrible Affliction of a Profane Driver.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 21.—Clarence Gorety, aged 21 years, in the employ of Becker & Haungs, the Third street bakers, while driving the delivery wagon had a peculiar attack, becoming absolutely demented.

He was accompanied on his rounds by a son of Cass Stengel. Before he started out in the morning he swore oath after oath. He called at Howard's and left a basket of bread, which had not been ordered.

The Stengel lad became frightened and wanted to leave the wagon, but the insane driver threatened to kill the boy if he attempted to get out of the wagon.

The police were notified, and after quite a search found the wagon filled with bread down by the river's edge, with the horse unhitched and gone.

Gorety could not be found, and his friends are inclined to the belief that he has made away with himself.

FELL FROM HIS TRAIN.

Death of a Trusted Railroad Man.

Marion, O., Aug. 21.—When the fast train on the Big Four road going east reached here at 6:30 p. m. in charge of Engineer Nelson, Nelson discovered his fireman missing.

A special train was sent back, and three miles west of here, on the bridge which crosses the Scioto river, and in an almost sitting position on the lower cross beams of the bridge, Fireman Wm. Artman was found dead with his head horribly crushed.

Artman was aged about 45 years, was a trusty employe of the road and a highly respected citizen of Gallion, where he leaves a wife and three children.

It is supposed Artman was standing on the platform which leads to the cab of the engine when he accidentally fell.

ANDREW JACKSON'S COAT.

The Garment Was Sold at Auction for $3.50.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—The stock of Noah Walker & Co., the oldest clothing house in Baltimore, was disposed of at auction yesterday.

Among the garments sold was a broadcloth coat that had been made for President Andrew Jackson and which had been returned by him because it was too small.

The garment was a little creased, but otherwise looked none the worse for age. It was knocked down to Mr. Friedlander, of Washington, for 3.50.

Saratoga Races.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The track today was fast; weather cloudy.

First race, ¾ mile—Inferno 1, Dr. Hasbrouck 2, Lord Harry 3; time 1:28½.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Foreigner 1, Bonnie Burke 2, Cottonade 3; time :56.

Third race, 1 mile—Racine 1, Tanner 2, Lady Pulsifer 3; time 1:42.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, was divided. The first half was won by Orinoco, Lady Ude 2, Gratitude 3; time 1:05. Second half: Woodbena 1, Bengall 2, King Mac 3; time 1:03.

England Retaliates.

London, Aug. 21.—England has notified China that hereafter no British officer will be allowed to serve in the Chinese navy. This is because of the failure of China to explain the insults of hauling down Admiral Lang's flag when that British officer was in command of a Chinese fleet in 1890. Lang resigned at the time and China declared that no foreigner would thereafter be given authority in the navy.

MONEY WAS TOO TIGHT.

The American Wheel Company in Bad Shape.

Nearly Two Million of Dollars at Stake.

A Receiver Appointed, Which Action, the Company Thinks, Will Save It from Being Wrecked.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The American Whee company, said to be the world's largest manufacturers of wheels and vehicles, is insolvent.

Noble C. Butler has been appointed receiver and has possession of the different plants of the company.

The total assets are given as $4,105,000 and liabilities $1,800,000. Stringency of the money market and inability to secure extension of obligations caused the collapse.

All shops and plants of the company, in six different states, are temporarily closed and 2,500 employes made idle. Those most heavily interested and who caused the appointment of a receiver assert that the company will be able to liquidate all its indebtedness and pay stockholders dollar for dollar on their investment.

Application for a receiver was made very quietly late Wednesday afternoon, and the bill suppressed until late in order that the receiver might secure full possession and forestall attaching creditors; this being done in order to give all interested parties an equitable share in the proceeds.

The company's principal works are in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, but it has plants in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. It is an Illinois corporation, but has little property in this state. The principal stockholders are in Indiana.

Receiver Butler was appointed by Judge Woods, of the United States district court for Northern Indiana, and by United States District Judge Blodgett, in this city. The judges in the other states named also appointed Butler. The bill asking a receiver states that the assets consist of sites, manufacturing plants, machinery, products, etc., divided as follows: Indiana, $1,500,000; Ohio, $1,000,000; Michigan, $440,000; Pennsylvania, $220,000; New York, $85,000; Massachusetts, $50,00; Illinois, $10,000; other assets, accounts and cash on hand, $800,000. Liabilities are made up of bills of exchange, promissory notes, indebtedness for labor, etc.

The corporation was organized in December, 1889, and business was at once begun on a large scale. Plants were established at Indianapolis, Ft. Wayne, Terre Haute and St. Mary's, Ind.; Miamisburg, Sydney, Galion, Sandusky and Ottawa, O.; Jackson and Kalamazoo, Mich.; Westchester, Pa. and Syracuse and Shortsville, N. H. The plants at all these points are in operation except at Westchester.

A large amount of property is also owned in Huntington, Mount Vernon, Osgood, Titusville, Auburn and Salmon, Ind.; Lansing, Mich., and Van Wert and Scott, Ohio.

The company found itself under enormous expenses when it had established all the branches, and was compelled to incur large indebtedness, pledging its credit by promissory notes, etc.

Business has been carried on at a profit until the last six months, since when it has been extremely dull, and to make matters worse the financial stringency caused creditors to refuse accommodation.

The company was unable to use any part of its capital stock, on which it had depended for funds.

Its credit became impaired, and it was unable to pay large obligations falling due from day to day. The bill set forth that the manufacturers of vehicles throughout the country are largely dependent on it for wheels, as it supplies seven-eighths of the entire demand of the country.

The receiver was asked for in order that the plants might be kept in operation and thus prevent forced sales at a sacrifice to the detriment of many creditors and the injury of the employes. None of the officers of the wheel company could be seen, but the company's attorney, Jacob Newman, said that now that a receiver had been appointed for the whole concern, he was sure the embarrassment would last but two or three months, when business would be resumed.

THE SUNDAY SALOON.

They Will Have a Hard Row to Hoe in Mansfield.

Mansfield, O., Aug. 21.—The jury in mayor's court, before which Louis Hannawalt, a saloonkeeper, charged with violation of the Sunday law, has been on trial returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty, as charged.

About the time the jury retired the defendant disappeared from the court room and could not be found after the jury reported. It is supposed Hannawait ran away to escape the five days' imprisonment which is a part of the penalty imposed by Mayor Newton.

A warrant was immediately issued for Hannawait's arrest and he will be severely dealt with when he returns, as he will do on account of his property interests here.

Lost Two Rolls of Bills.

Akron, Aug. 21.—Gresham Weiss, cashier at the superintendent's office of the P., A. & W. railroad, lost two rolls of bills, $500 in all, while on his way from the company's quarters, on North Howard street, to the City National bank. Immediately upon his discovery of his loss he retraced his steps but was unable to find the money.

SMILED TO THE LAST.

Edward Blair Goes Through the Trap

For the Murder of Arthur Henry in Putnam.

The Murderer Made a Last Appeal to Governor Campbell, Which Did Him No Good.

Columbus, O., Aug. 21.—Edward Blair has led a career of crime from early youth. He is one of six children, whose father is a shoemaker residing at East Monroe, Highland county.

In early life he organized a gang who were the terror of the neighborhood. Blair escaped while a convict in 1889 for robbing a man named Johnson. Under the alias of Jos. H. Hill, he fell in with two crooks known as Shoemaker and Stoops.

On the night of March 17, 1890, they planned to rob Arthur E. Henry, station agent at Harrisburg, Putnam county. When they entered the place Blair drew his revolver and ordered Henry to open the safe, which contained about $75.

This he flatly refused to do, and the refusal cost him his life. The murderer then escaped and some weeks later was captured at Parkersburg, W. Va. He was tried at the November term of court, found guilty and sentenced to hang April 9, 1891. He was respited twice.

During the day Blair maintained a stolid demeanor. Father Logan was with him a short time and spent the afternoon with his sister Laura, who has taken a deep interest in securing another respite. She parted with her brother at 5 p. m. She had to be carried to the warden's quarters. The coffin was brought in in which the body of Blair will be sent to East Monroe for burial.

Blair appealed to Gov. Campbell for a respite, dictating a long letter, saying that his accomplice, Shoemaker, who is to have a hearing, may throw some light on the crime. The governor positively refused to interfere.

Blair was brought on to the scaffold at seven minutes after 12 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Father Logan his spiritual adviser, and the warden and deputies.

The work of adjusting the straps only occupied a minute, and when asked if he had anything to say, he replied in the negative, except that he bade good-bye to Manager Watkins of the prison board.

Blair kissed the cross before the black cap was drawn over his face. He wore a continuous smile from the time he came on the scaffold till the trap fell.

The body writhed for several minutes and the opinion was expressed that the neck was not broken, but that he died from strangulation. Death came in 12 minutes and 20 seconds.

The execution was another of the successes in its line as conducted by the present warden and his deputies.

MAN'S INHUMANITY.

The Two Wives of Adventurer Carl Schoor.

The Story They Tell Makes Him a Villian—He Preferred Death to Prosecution.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—On July 24 last Carl Schoor, a mining prospector from Australia, was drowned, while bathing in the ocean near the Cliff house, in sight of his wife, to whom he had been married only one week. It was thought that Schoor left considerable property, and his wife has been trying to find it.

Yesterday a woman, who says she was Schoor's wife, arrived here from Butte, Mont., and met Mrs. Schoor No. 2.

On comparing their stories a singular story of the drowned man's duplicity was unfolded. Mrs. Schoor No. 1 says she was married to Schoor 10 years ago and they accumulated a little property in Butte.

Her husband went to Australia and last May wrote to her to join him there. Instead of waiting for her he took passage for San Francisco. With him came a Miss Taylor whom he married on reaching here. He expected by the time that he reached San Francisco that his first wife would be on the way to Australia.

Instead, she missed the steamer and it is thought that Schoor, fearing prosecution for bigamy, committed suicide. The second wife gave all her property to Mrs. Schoor and is now penniless.

BILLY MADE HIS ESCAPE.

He Did Not Want to Marry and Was Not Ready to Die.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 21.—The village of Westchester was favored with a little sensation last Monday.

Wm. Fennessy and Miss Hazlett have been keeping company for some time, and it was generally supposed that they would be married.

Last Monday evening Ida met "Billy" in front of the church and started for him, saying: "You'll marry me or I'll kill you. You promised to marry me, but you are making no preparations to that end."

Billy started to run, and never stopped until he reached this city, a distance of 12 miles. He says he wants to keep away from Ida.

Adopted the Ocala Platform.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 21.—The alliance convention to-day adopted the Ocala platform with an addition demanding that the congressmen elected should give the sub-treasury plan or something better.

Made an Assignment.

New York, Aug. 21.—Chas. A. Petriens, cigar manufacturer at No. 25 Old Slip, assigned to-day to W. P. Taylor with preferences of $1,200.

FOLLOWING KING HEROD

News of a Terrible South American Crime.

Marciano Medina Has Murdered Thirteen Children.

His Wife and Daughter Accessories, If Not Accomplices—He Tells His Story with Remarkable Coolness.

New York, Aug. 21.—The mails just in from Trujillo, by way of Panama, under date of July 25, bring the details from the village of Lomos de Zamora, in the United States of Columbia, of the frightful series of child murders committed there by the peon Marciano Medina.

His wife and daughter, Remigia, are accessories to if not accomplices in the killing of 13 infants. Medina, who has been forced to make a full confession to the commissary of police, Osvaldo Gueri, takes his detection very coolly and says that he killed his own ten children because he was too poor to support them, and killed his three grandchildren to hide his daughter's shame.

He has, in spite of his wholesale infanticide, six sons and one daughter in his family, and it appears that they all knew of his murders and deprecated them. But although his people claim to have hated him, and although his neighbors in Lomas de Zomora, where he has lived since 1871, know of his acts all along, no complaint ever found its way to the ears of the police until July 18, when he went to the town to invoke the aid of the police in bringing back his daughter who had run away with a lover. Her muscular strength was valuable on his ranch and he wanted her back. She was arrested in Quimos the next day and in revenge told of her parent's crime.

The old man's confession tells with great detail the various ways in which he murdered each one of the 13 infants from 1859 to 1891.

He killed them all when they were less than five months old, some of them but a few days old.

Between 1874 and 1882 he raised the seven children he now has. Excavations made on Medina's ranch have disclosed the skeletons of several of the babies.

The brute's favorite method of murder was to squeeze in the childrens' chests by pressing them against his own.

MADE A CLEVER HAUL.

The Gentlemanly Burglar in New York.

He Gets Away with Considerable Valuable Property, but Leaves Much More.

Albany, N. Y. Aug. 21.—The fashionable residence quarter was thrown into excitement early this morning by the daring exploits of a masked burglar. He gained an entrance to John G. Mills' house on upper Madison avenue through the bathroom by way of a ladder which was found near by.

Mrs. Mills was awakened by the bright light from a darklantern in her face. She asked the man what he wanted at that hour in her house. He presented a pistol with the reply:

"Your money or your life, and quick, too!"

Then, noticing a diamond ring, on Mr Mills' hand, the burglar said to him: "Give me that ring." Mr. Mills complied. Mrs. Mills remembered that she had failed to remove the diamond earrings from her ears, and drawing her head down under the covers, took them from her ears and placed them in her mouth. They are valued at $1,000.

The burglar wore a mask over the upper part of his face and a false black beard over the lower portion. He overlooked several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and diamonds, each of which was in plain sight in the room.

On the bureau was $100 in gold coins which was untouched. He carried Mr. Mills' clothes away, the coat and trousers being found in a lot several hundred feet from the house.

In his flight the fellow dropped a pocketbook containing $200.

At the head of Mr. Mills' bed, within his reach, was an electric button which would have lighted every gas jet in the house, but it was not until the burglar had left the house that the button was touched.

Two large dogs, who will not allow a stranger near their kennel, as well as two small dogs in Mr. and Mrs. Mills' sleeping apartments, were drugged. The police have no clue save that a woman claiming to know the family called during their absence last week, and was shown through the house by a servant.

Enter a Protest.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The North German Gazette confirms the statement that Herr Von Brandt, the German ambassador at Pekin, joined with the representatives of the other powers in remonstrating with the Chinese government against the outrages committed by Chinese subjects upon foreigners.

THE RESULT OF A DRUNK.

Station Agent Crompton's Mad Deed.

He Burns the Company's Property and Then Puts a Bullet Through His Body.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 21.—J. Crompton, Union Pacific station agent at Carbon, went on duty yesterday morning while still intoxicated from a spree of the night before.

Half an hour later the depot building was in flames, and when it was reduced to ashes the charred remains of the agent with a revolver by his side, were found in the ashes.

It is supposed he set the depot on fire, and then committed suicide. The company loses $3,000 on the building, and several thousand on freight and express goods.

There was a large amount of money in the safe, the door of which was open, and the contents were destroyed. The Beckwith Commercial company often deposited in the safe, it is said, from $50,000 to $65,000 over night.

The agent did not remit yesterday. Every scrap of the company's books and records was destroyed.

ANNUAL PIONEER ADDRESS

Delivered by Justin H. Tyler, of Napoleon.

Incidents of Early Life on the Maumee.

Early History of Henry County—Gen. Lee's Death Deprecated. A Splendid Address.

Waterville, Aug. 21.—(Special)—The pioneer reunion here yesterday was a happy event notwithstanding the rain in the afternoon which drove the people from the grounds. Justin H. Tyler, of Napoleon, delivered the annual address, after which letters of regret were read from Judge Phelps of Defiance, and J. E. Richardson, formerly of Maumee but now of Lockport, N. Y. The latter sent a drawing of a huge knife in his possession, which he had secured from the Indians near Fort Miami, and which was supposed to have been at one time the property of Simon Girty.

A number of short speeches were made before adjournment.

The following is a verbatim report of Mr. Tyler's address.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: When I was invited by the worthy secretary of the Maumee Valley Pioneer association or the executive committee to prepare a paper to be read directly after dinner at this meeting, occupying about one-half hour, as he suggested for that part of the exercises, my first impulse was to decline peremptorily for many very good reasons.

I very well knew I could not meet the anticipations and the wishes of the intelligent audience in attendance, especilly those who have been in the habit of attending the annual meetings of this society the past few years and listening to the addresses of such men as the late John C. Lee, whose eloquent and silver-tongued voice has recently been silenced by death, and irreparable loss socially and otherwise to this society and this part of the state. And his absence on this platform here to-day produces an uncommon sadness in the heart of every pioneer present.

Again, I could well conceive the great embarrassment under which I would labor in the conspicuous role I must necessarily assume, when I so well remember listening, with great staisfaction, interest and profit at our last meeting, to the ably prepared and well-delivered addresses of the Hon. Denison B. Smith and the Hon. Kent Hamilton, both of Toledo.

These gentlemen knew what to do, knew how to do it, and then knew how to tell with eloquence, and they acquitted themselves with honor, and thus honored this society and gave character and dignity to the occasion.

It is no easy matter for one, unaccustomed to historical and biographical study, to prepare an address for an occasion like this that will be satisfactory to himself and therefore I shall not try to emulate the studied and learned efforts with which we were favored a year ago at our annual meeting, but shall confine myself in what I have to say mostly to incidents of my own county, and beg of this intelligent and, I hope, charitable folk, to make no comparisons.

In some respects preparing a lecture for any occasion and especially one like this that will be appropriate, is like building an elegant and expensive house, much easier to commence than to finish.

When I came to the Maumee Valley nearly forty years ago, the period of thrilling adventure, hair-breadth escapes and the premonitions of starvation had passed. The canal was completed; freight and packet boats were constantly running during the navigation season. The city of Toledo was at that time as it has ever since been, one of the best business cities in the United States of its size, was accessible and there we could get all the necessaries of life, no mean fractional part of which at that period was calomel, blue pill and quinine, the prescribed panaceas for ague and miasmatic fevers, so prevalent in those days on and near the river. In fact no locality hereabouts escaped those dreadful sicknesses, those shakings and burnings, and the poverty and sufferings in consequence thereof.

Of course wild turkey were more plentiful than the tame, the deer more numerous than sheep, wild bears had almost unlimited and undisputed possession of the dense forests; coon dogs, if not a legal tender, were in better demand and at higher prices than fresh cows; the hunter's harvest was almost perpetual; roads were unknown in a large portion of Henry county, and those we had were almost impassible a great part of the time; improved farms were few and far between. Wild cat, blue back and red dog issued under the law by Tom Cheatem, Andrew Shylock, Jackson Swindler and inflation, everybody as bankers, was the worthless currency in circulation, and which we were obliged to take in exchange for our produce or let it spoil in our cribs, and, when we retired to part at night with our pocketbooks replenished with that highly ornamental, picturesque and beautiful paper "money," we had no assurance that this balloon "circulating medium" would be of any value the next morning, and when one of those banking institutions did "bust" as we used to say, it was frequently a very nice question to decide upon whom the loss should fall, whether upon the holder of the "money" or the party who paid it out. We first had to ascertain the hour of the day, miuntes even, when the bank closed its doors and the bill ceased to pass as currency. So you see it sometimes depended upon what time of day you got your dinner to determine and locate the loss.

Many years ago I was the agent and attorney for the proprietor, or rather proprietress, for it was a woman, who owned the Riggs house in Napoleon, to collect the rent, monthly, from the tenant who at that time kept this, the best hotel there, George W. Waterman, now of Toledo, was the landlord, and usually prompt in paying rent. I called over sometime in the forenoon of the day after the rent was due and received my money from George, a five dollar bill of which was on the Bank of Tecumseh, Michigan.

When the packet boat from Toledo arrived a little after noon that day bringing our daily mail, I learned that the Bank of Tecumseh had failed, "busted up." I immediately went to George with the five dollar bill and told him one of the bills he paid me in the morning was not good. He said he knew it. I then requested him to take it back and give me another one in its place. No, not yet, he said. He wanted to find out what time the bank failed before doing that. He said if the bank failed before dinner, then it was his loss, but if after dinner then it was mine. I got rather of a late dinner that day, hence lost five dollars.

What a contrast between those "good old times," so much admired and talked about by demagogues and politicians, and the present! We now have the best and safest currency of any civilized nation on earth. And still more remarkable are the changes which have taken place in Henry county within the last half century. In 1837 John Powell was county auditor and the tax duplicate of that year made by him in an old account book he used in his store, and for that reason was not destroyed by fire when the county records were burned, but is still in existence, and as shown by that duplicate the assessed valuation of real estate that year was $34,501, and the chattel property $31,840, a total of $66,341.

Since that time a strip of land two miles wide has been taken from the north side of the county and is now a part of Fulton county, and three townships, Adams, "Powell's Creek," as then called—now Richland and Highland—are now a part of Defiance county, and notwithstanding the dismemberment of this territory from Henry county, the assessed valuation of real estate for the present year of 1891 is $5,099,052, and the chattels $1,883,788, a total of $6,-916,499, an increase over 1837 of $6,-982,840, and there is not a village in the county with a population exceeding 3,000 inhabitants. There are men and women now living in that county who were there before the year 1837 and have beheld these great but gradual improvements in their midst, and may they long live to enjoy the fruits of their pioneer labors!

The county officers 40 years ago in Henry county were: Probate judge, Harvey Allen; clerk of the courts, Dr. A. H. Tyler; county auditor, W. T. Jackson; county treasurer, George Stebbin; sheriff, Daniel Yarnell; prosecuting attorney, Edward Sheffield; coroner, David Leist; county commissioners, David Harley, David F. Wetstone, and Charles Horning, and Paul P. Dowd, the county surveyor. Of this number Dr. A. H. Tyler, W. T. Jackson, and Charles Homany are the only survivors, unless possibly, Paul P. Dowd, who soon after that returned to the state of New York, and has not since been heard of to my knowledge. Among some of the more prominent men residing in Henry county when I first went there and who have since gone to their long and silent homes, and many of whom held offices of trust in their lifetime, were Hazard Strong, who, in early times, held the offices of clerk of the court, county recorder, county auditor and county surveyor. He was for a long time a general land agent and knew and had been on nearly every section of land in the county. He had a retentive memory, a cultivated mind, was a great reader of general intelligence and scientific attainments, and took the Scientific American for many years and studed thoroughly its pages with interest and was an uncommonly useful man in his day. Wm. H. Brown was also a land surveyor, millwright and a man of brains, and held the office of county surveyor. John Powell was a merchant there in early times and traded with Indians. He was associate judge, county recorder, a county auditor and commissioner and a justice of the peace.

James G. Haly was for a long time the leading man in his party in the county, had been a justice of the peace, prosecuting attorney, county auditor, member of the legislature, and for 12 years a probate judge. Wm. Dodd was county treasurer and county commissioner. Harvey Allen, the first probate judge, James Durbin, a civil engineer, a commissioner and attorney. Michael Connelly, the wealthy farmer of Washington township, and father of Michael and James Connelly, members of this society. Joseph Coudrick, the father of John E. Coudrick, a member of our executive committee, and who was county auditor for two terms. Judge Alexander Craig, the "tavern keeper" in an early day an associate judge and recorder of the county. John P. Boman, sheriff; Henry N. Low, sheriff; Dr. Gibbons Parry, for a long time the leading physician of Florida; David Harley, county commissioner and treasurer, who died in Kansas a few years ago; Harmon Kline, a commissioner for one term; Lorenzo Higby and Baxton Palmer of Ridgeville, Samuel and George Bowers of Liberty township, the former the father of Wm. Bowers, a member of this society; Dr. Harry McHenry, Sira Spangler and Matthews Reed, both county commissioners; Wm. Sheffield, an attorney and receiver of public money at the United States land office in Defiance, and also for many years a banker; Edward Sheffield, an attorney, prosecutor, and auditor; Judge A. V. Stebbins, an associate judge and a member of the state constitutional convention of 1851; George Stebbins, county treasurer; David F. Welstand, county commissioner and justice of the peace; Amos Cole, one of the associate judges; Edward Shingle, infirmary director; Elijah Green, one of the first settlers, and a wealthy man for those times, had a splendid farm five miles above Napoleon, opposite Girty island, in the Maumee river; John Glass, for a short time county treasurer; James E. Scofield, surveyor, justice of the peace and a prominent man in Flatrock township; Julius Kelley, a Christian gentleman; Dr. S. S. Patrick, a wealthy bachelor and county auditor; John Patrick, a "tavern keeper" in old pioneer times and after the canal was opened kept a station for packet boat horses three miles below Napoleon; David Yarnell, sheriff, commissioner and treasurer; David, John, Henry and William Burbaker, all good, thrifty farmers; Wm. Hatter, lumber trader; Gideon Bray, one of our best farmers; Gen. Eastman, a grocer and liquor dealer, and Adam Stout, a merchant in Florida.

The men who are still living are here to speak for themselves or ought to be. Perhaps the change in the manners, customs and habits of the people in these few years is as perceptible as any other. As a general thing the old pioneers raised men and women instead of ladies and gentlemen. Their boys and girls were made to work and were thus prepared for future usefulness. Too frequently nowaday the girls are raised to be ladies, just ladies, hardly that, merely ornaments that are as helpless and useless as young kittens. And oh! oh! the unfortunate young man who encumbers himself for life with one of these fashionable butterflies by making her his wife, will find he has made a very great mistake, a foolish alliance, and if he does not find poverty, wretchedness and want for his companions long before he dies, it will not be because of any aid he gets from his wife. Shame on the mother who will thus bring up a daughter! During the pioneer period all were compelled to be economical, to work hard from morning till night in order to make a living, for the use of farm machinery such as we now have was unknown to the farmer. Our hay was mowed by hand with a scythe, raked into winrows with a hand rake and pitched on and off the load by main strength with forks. Our wheat was cut by hand with a sickle, threshed with a flail or trampled out with horses, winrowed or cleaned up by hand with a fan and the use of a hen's wing, till after the introduction of fanning mills. Corn was planted and mostly cultivated with hoes, in fact, all kinds of work required main strength and physical endurance.

Even friction matches were unknown when I was a boy, and if the "fire went out," as we used to say, we had to go to the neighbors for more, unless we had a flint and a piece of punk—a species of rotten wood very dry—to ignite by placing it under the flint which we struck with the blade of a jack-knife or some other metalic implement with sufficient force to make the spark fly and fire the punk.

And how the children used to amuse themselves building cob houses before the fire on the hearth while their father was shelling corn by hand in the house at night to take to the grist mill the next morning to be ground into meal for family use. We had no corn shellers in those days. Cook stoves had not entirely supplanted by the old fashioned fireplace with its huge "back log" and a little less bulky "forestick." Housewives and their girls spun yarn out of wool, flax and tow, wove it into cloth and made garments for the family, using thread of their own make. Mothers cut and made all the clothes for their boys, and the girls made their own dresses, aprons and sunbonnets and any lucky young man who got one of these girls for his wife was most always prosperous and happy or ought to have been. The pioneer girls fooled away no time on fancy work or gewgaw flummeries but applied themselves to more useful employment.

That there were some lamentable exceptions to this rule we cannot deny, for idleness and indolent stupidity are no innovations of the present age. Children then as now were not all endowed with good health and strength nor with the wisdom to spend their strength in the accomplishment of much good, neither had they all the convictions of right and the courage of their convictions, but we can teach them the high, correct and honorable notions of true men and true women, teach them to cultivate an intelligent firmness and decision of character, to have energy, perseverance, industry, prudence and economy, and above all to so live as to honor their great Creator honor themselves, their parents and the community in which they live.

Forty years ago Judge E. B. Saddler, of Sandusky city, was the judge of our common pleas court, but upon the adoption of the present constitution of the state he was succeeded by one John M. Palmer, who had been running a steam saw-mill in the big woods of Putnam county, at a place called Medary. He occupied the judicial bench one term of five years, when Judge Latty took his place and continued therein for 20 consecutive years. His successor was Judge Owen, of Williams county, now of Columbus, O., who presided for a few years, when he was succeeded by Judge Moore, of Putnam county, who served till elected to the circuit court bench, when he resigned, and Gov. Hoadly appointed Judge Handy, of Fulton county, who was afterwards elected and still is the present incumbent. These gentlemen are all living except Judge Saddler and Judge Palmer.

During this period several homicides were committed in the county, indictments found and trials had, but as the court records were destroyed some years ago I cannot give the number, but I do know that only two were convicted of murder in the first degree and were hung at Napoleon, both of whom were non-residents of our county. One was John Carroll, who had broken jail at Adrian, Mich., and made his escape with one Treadwell, also a fugitive from justice, and whom Carroll murdered in the woods five miles north of Napoleon, in Freedom township. The other one, a man by the name of Johnson, from Fulton county, who killed a young man and his wife, named Williams, leaving a young babe asleep in bed that was found alive two days afterwards beside its dead mother, was taken care of and is still living. There were five others tried, three of whom were found guilty of manslaughter, one acquitted and one found guilty of an assault and battery, an idiotic verdict and diametrically opposed to the charge of the court and contrary to the law and the testimony.

Napoleon in an early day had a very hard name, because of one or two unprincipled, immoral, wicked fellows who were a disgrace to civilization living there, all of whom are either dead or out of the country. A few years ago there was an eccentric "wag," whose rough and ready wit was proverbial, with a local notoriety for his criminal experience, dropped down upon us. He had been a familiar figure in the police courts of Toledo, and wherever he went he became attached to the police and town marshals for various misdemeanors and immoralities, and he was well posted on the law and the penalties in such cases.

It so happened some years ago that he got into a quarrel with a chum of his who was too much for him, and our hero appeared one day in a justice court as the prosecuting witness in a case. He had no attorney to assist him, and as usual was pretty well "loaded," or more properly speaking, in accordance with the saloon parlance of the present day, he was "full." He had a dark, cloudy appearance about the eyes and nose which was by no means natural, indicating that he had recently met an enemy worthy of his steel, and had got the worst of it. In opening his case to the court as preliminary, he took occasion to say he probably had had the largest criminal practice of any lawyer in the state of Ohio, and that this was the first time he had ever appeared before a court in a criminal prosecution when he was not the defendant, and so far as I know he still lives, keeps his "character," and is eminently well qualified for the position he still occupies.

In 1867 the town of Napoleon was incorporated. The officers first elected and who put the machinery of this municipal corporation in motion were Justin H. Tyler, mayor; Elijah Reynolds, recorder, as it was then called, and George W. Waterman, Henry Kahlo, Daniel Yarnell, George Boynil and Daniel Honick, councilmen. Reynolds, Yarnell and Honick have since died. When I first came to Henry county with my family the only manufacturing establishment in Napoleon was a saw mill owned and managed by William Holter, and there was not church edifice nor a church organization in the place. Occasionally an itinerant Methodist minister would come along and preach or exhort in the old school house to any few who, out of curiosity, would go to see and hear him. Our Catholic friends were really the pioneers in substantial church work there, and through them the town of Napoleon got her first church. Father Rapp took advantage of the many workmen who were employed in the construction of the Wabash railroad, and had erected, between the canal and river, a small church building which subserved the wants of the members in the vicinity for many years, and until they became too numerous for the seating capacity in the edifice, when, through the intelligent management and business-like energy of Father Pittz, that church now has one of the best houses of worship in this part of the state. The next movement was made by Julius Kelley, through whose efforts an Episcopal chapel was built, and in 1860 our Methodist brethren completed the church building they still occupy. Soon after this, the Presbyterians, the German Lutherans, United Brethern and Evangelicals waked up and each has a good and comfortable place of worship, and now every township in Henry county has one or more church edifices to which the men may repair with their families on the Sabbath day and worship according to the dictates of their own conscience—if they have any—if not then according to the dictates of their wives' conscience, which, generally speaking, is a good and safe index by which to be guided. And now my christian friends, while I have confined my remarks mostly to Henry county, having led you step by step into our many churches, I do not think I could close this hasty and incoherent address in any better way than to leave you there among them to take a retrospect, and contemplate the vast improvements which have been made in this fertile and beautiful valley (the "garden spot" of the state) within the last forty years, and to be continually thankful for the many blessings with which we have been and are still surrounded and which we are daily permitted to enjoy.

TO CORNER THE COTTON.

South Carolina Farmers in the Scheme.

They Claim They See a Chance to Make Some Money and Will Profit By It.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 21.—An important scheme, the object of which is to save the present crop of cotton from being sacrificed, has been formulated in this city, and will at once be pushed throughout this and all the other cotton-growing states.

E. M. Stober, a prominent farmer near Columbia, is the author of the plan, which has already received the sanction of leading alliance officers, and a special meeting of the Richland county alliance has been called for Saturday to take steps to put the scheme into active operation.

It is proposed that trust companies, with a capital of $20,000 or $30,000 each, be formed in each county in the entire cotton belt and receive as subscription to the capital one-third of the cotton crop made by each cotton raiser in the county.

It is proposed to bind these trust companies so firmly that the cotton placed in their trust can be considered the same as if not in existence or destroyed for the next 12 months. At the expiration of that period the companies are to dissolve and return to the cotton held in trust to the owners.

By this means it is calculated to hold the cotton supply for this year down to about 6,500,000 bales, and consequently bring the price up to about 10c per pound, as formerly received with a similar supply of cotton in former years.

It is calculated that under the present price of cotton a farmer whose crop is nine bales of 500 pounds each, at six cents a pound, would receive only $270; whereas, if throughout the whole cotton belt about one-third of the cotton is drawn from the market for one year, his six bales at 10 cents would bring him $300 and leave him to start next year's crop with three bales on hand.

The first trust company will be organized in this city at once. After the plan shall have been formally endorsed by the alliance, and that it will be in accordance to conclusion, the necessary steps will be taken to extend the organization throughout the whole cotton belt.

ONE CENT A MILE

To Cincinnati and Return, August 29th, via C., H. & D., to see the "Last Days of Pompeii."

The annual spectacle given by the Order of Cincinnatus will this year be the "Last Days of Pompeii," one of Palm's masterpieces which will be produced with all the perfection of his Manhattan Beach display. On August 29, the C. H. & D. will run an excursion from Toledo and points north of Dayton to Cincinnati and return at the rate of one cent per mile. The tickets will be good returning August 30.

Free! Free!

Apply to Lake Shore R'y Ticket Agent for free information regarding low rate excursion tickets to Detroit Aug. 25 to Sept. 5.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDER.

A Sad Story from the Woods in Maine.

Cruelty and Misery Beyond Human Belief.

Pitiful Fate of a Poor Dumb Child Who Was Abused and Deserted by Its Protectors.

Kezar Falls, Me., Aug. 21.—Inhuman treatment of a poor dumb child—hardly more than an infant, in fact—under circumstances that nearly approach actual murder.

Such is the basis of a story that is now common talk among the people here and in surrounding towns.

The case is one that shows in rather a startling way those phases of degradation and vice that often develop in country life, remote from centres of population, and that tend to lower our estimate of humanity in general.

The town of Porter, according to the latest census, has a population of about 1,200, of which number 300 are enrolled on the voting list. It is about 38 miles from Portland and about five miles from the New Hampshire boundary line.

There lives James Drowne, an old man of about 80 years, who has had four wives. Less than a year ago he took unto himself the fourth. Wife No. 3 died in August last, and a few days after her body was laid away in the little burial ground, within a hundred yards of the house, there came to the home of James Drowne and his 6-year-old step-daughter, known as Hannah Henderson, or Smith, a woman and her son. This woman was known as Rosa Scott, and she came from Conway, N. H., accompanied by a young man whom she claimed as her son, and who, she said, was 12 years old. The townspeople, however, think he was 15 or 20, as he was fully grown. This woman was of a cunning, scheming nature.

The old man Drowne lives in a little one-and-a-half-story house, which on the outside looks as though it had never made the acquaintance of a paint brush. Inside, however, it is scrupulously clean. There are but two rooms on the ground floor, one of which is occupied as bedroom, kitchen, parlor and sitting room. The other is about 5x8, and contains the old man's stock of groceries and tobacco. He gets a pension of $36 a quarter, and usually invests the entire amount in groceries, which he dispenses to his less fortunate neighbors in small quantities.

Rosa Scott proved herself a first-class housewife, and a month after the death of wife No. 3 James proposed to Rosa and she accepted him, promising, when as did so, to care for the dumb 6-year-old stepdaughter (a grand-daughter of wife No. 3) as if it were her own child. A justice of the peace was called in, and James Drowne, aged 80 years, and Rosa Scott, aged 44, were made one.

To use the words of the old man, "that was

The Chief Mistake of My Life."

"Up to the time I married Rose Scott," continued he, "she seemed as sweet-tempered a woman as could be found. She was a thoroughly good housewife, and everything about the place was kept as nice as wax.

"We had not been married a week when she began to abuse the child of my former wife, not in my presence by striking her, but by making her whenever she attempted to make known by signs something she wanted. The child was a sweet-tempered, happy girl. Soon she began to grow thin and wear a frightened expression when in the presence of my wife and her son. It got so that at the table both mother and son would imitate her, both in her attempts to talk and in her signs. They would both laugh at her cruelly, call her names and many a time the child has left the table crying.

"The more I remonstrated the worse it was, and finally I sent the child out to board. When the neighbors with whom the child boarded notified me that they could no longer keep little Hannah, I spoke to my wife about her coming home again, and asked her to be kind to the unfortunate little creature. My wife laughed at the request, and refused to allow the child to come into the house, and she and her son took on so that I was afraid of my life, and finally went to the overseers of the poor to get the child in the poor house. It was the only thing I could do, for I could not bear to have the child come back on account of the abuse she was subjected to.

"A selectman of a New Hampshire town whither I took Hannah because her mother once lived there, positively refused to take the child, or rather refused to allow her sent to the poorhouse, unless I agree to pay her board. I finally went to see the selectmen of this town of Porter, where I have lived nearly all my life. One of the selectmen said the town did not want to be burdened with the child, and suggested to me that I take her out for a drive, and when I got across the New Hampshire line, set her down beside the road, leave her there, so that somebody should find her, and then the town authorities in whatever town I left her would have to care for her until they could find out where she belonged. I positively refused to do anything of the kind.

"I then went to see Mr. Wm. Weeks, the town agent, and he wanted to hire me to take Hannah up to a brother of mine in Conway, N. H., and after staying there a week or so come away and leave the child there. Mr. Weeks said the town would pay my fare to Conway and return. Mr. Weeks then asked my wife what she would do to help get rid of the child, and she said she would do most anything. He then suggested to her that she accompany him on a ride over the New Hampshire border, and take the child with her, and

Abandon Her at Some Farmhouse.

My wife was afraid that if she did so she might subsequently be recognized and arrested, and so told Mr. Weeks.

"Selectman George E. Stacey then asked her what she would do, and she said she would manage to get rid of Hannah for $30. Mr. Stacey then had a talk with Selectman Guptill, and they called at the house the next day. My wife the next day said she guessed she would take Hannah up to Montreal, claim she belonged in that parish, and put Hannah into the orphan asylum. She said she would return in three days. So, leaving her son here, she and little Hannah started off.

"The next thing I heard from her was about three weeks after, when I received word from a man, who claimed to be a station agent in a small town just this side of the Canada line, stating that a woman, who had given several different names and addresses, had been picked up on the railroad track beastly drunk and almost frozen to death. She was taken to the poorfarm and resuscitated. From the description of the woman I had no doubt it was my wife, so I sent $10 to get her out of the poorfarm and pay her fare home.

"About this time, or a week or so before, I got the letter from the station agent, stating that there was a story circulated around town to the effect that the dead body of a girl had been found in the woods near Conway, and I believe there was an item to that effect in the papers also, stating that nobody in the vicinity could identify the child. I wrote to a man there, but received no reply. The people around here think that child was our Hannah, and it might just have been. The body as described was about Hannah's size.

"When my wife came home I asked her why she had been gone over three weeks, instead of three days, and she said she had been to Montreal, and placed Hannah in a Catholic orphan asylum, where she had given bonds never to call for the child. The reason she was gone so long, she said, was because she had to cross a lake 50 miles wide, but people who have been up there tell me

There Is No Such Lake.

My wife claimed that there were 225 children in the asylum, and there was an overseer to every 18 children. She said Hannah would have an excellent schooling, and that she paid $15 for her board and clothes for a year.

"After their first visit to my house neither Selectmen Stacey nor Guptill ever called to see what had become of the child, and have not up to this day. My wife remained with me for about a month, and then one day, early in April, I woke to find her missing, as also was her alleged son. She had got up early in the morning and, taking $30 from my pocket, she took my team and left. I got the team back, but have never since seen Rosa or her alleged son. Beside the money she took a dozen new sheets and pillow cases, and numerous small articles."

In regard to the relationship between the woman and the young man, Mr. Drowne said he preferred not to say anything, for no sooner was he married to Rosa than he discovered they were both bad.

"I could," said he, "never get her to say anything about the mute child after the first day she was at home. I have tried every way I could to ascertain the child's whereabouts, but I have been unsuccessful, for I can find no orphan asylum at Montreal, although I have written all that I know of, where such a child was placed, and I am afraid poor little Hannah is dead, and possibly that was her body found near Conway in March last, when she and my wife were away."

Marketing The Wheat.

Wauseon, Aug. 21—(Special)—The farmers are pushing their wheat into market fast. Tuesday and Wednesday a line of trains have stood in front of the elevator awaiting their turn. The mill firm at this place have bought nearly 10,000 bushels off the wagons.

Reports from their branch house at Ligonier, Ind., report still larger amounts of wheat having been purchased.

THE OHIO SITUATION.

It Is Viewed with Much Uncertainty.

Many Factors of Unknown Value as Vote Catchers to Figure in the Campaign.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(Special)—A special despatch from Columbus, Ohio, printed in to-night's Star, says: "A most agreeable feature of the campaign in Ohio, is the impatience of the people to hear the leading candidates and the apparently studied delay on the part of both the democrats and republicans to begin the open fight. It is now two months exactly since the republicans placed their ticket in nomination, and the date when McKinley will formally open his campaign is still one week in the future. It is more than a month since the democratic state convention was held, and Executive Chairman Neal has scarcely made a public appearance in Columbus. The clamor among the people to see and hear Major McKinley and Governor Campbell has been persistent, however, but both gentlemen have been quite busy for several weeks making semi-political speeches at reunions of old soldiers and farmers' picnics. The dilatory tactics employed by both the old parties indicate that they regard a long campaign as undesirable.

"The statement made last week by Editor Miller Purvis, of the Farmer's Alliance Herald, an enthusiastic people's party organ, that 50,000 republicans in Ohio would refuse to vote for McKinley because of the tariff question, has excited a great deal of comment. The republicans look upon him as a visionary and unreliable prophet, and this view of his prediction is supposed by his sweeping statement that McKinley will be the worst defeated candidate Ohio has seen since Brough piled up over 100,000 against Vallandigham. Purvis has been engaged as a lecturer for the Farmers' Alliance, and in that capacity has visited all the rural districts of Ohio and associated intimately with farmers. He has certainly been in a position to find out the true sentiment of the farmers on the tariff question.

"There is another side to the question, however, that probably escapes him. The third party movement takes in a great many laboring men. In the great coal mining districts the miners, who are all Knights of Labor, are as enthusiastically supporting the people's ticket as are the farmers. A large proportion of these miners have been voting with the democrats—probably three-fourths of them. The labor contingent of the people's party will be mainly a large defection from the democratic party. Nor will the farmer members of the people's party all come from the republican party. While it seems likely that the bulk of the farmer vote for the new party candidates will be composed of dissatisfied republicans, the democratic defection from this source will be considerable. Mr. Purvis probably does not take note of these indisputable facts in making his startling estimate. Let them enter into the calculation and the figures on the Ohio result again approach the unpleasantly close line where no cautious politician will venture a decisive prediction."

A COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

New Move by the Farmers in Kansas.

The Knights of the Soil Claim the New Move Has Nothing To Do with Politics.

Topeka, Kas., August 21.—One hundred delegates, representing every organization which claims allegiance to the people's party, met yesterday morning in Trades Assembly hall and organized the alliance commercial convention.

A temporary organization was effected by electing Noah Allen, of Wichita, chairman, and Fred Bailey, of Wichita, secretary. The work which was outlined will probably keep the convention in session for two days. The scheme is a mammoth one, providing for the amalgamation of every business organization which has grown out of the farmers' uprising in this state.

In his speech this morning Mr. Allen stated that whenever any convention was held in which men who belonged to the people's party were interested there was straighway a cry raised that it was a political scheme. The first commercial convention which had ever assembled in Kansas was not intended as a political organization.

It was for the benefit of democrats, republicans and people's party men alike. Sad experience has shown the people of Kansas that they must organize as citizens to protect their interests, and this it was proposed to do.

None of the delegates seem to have any definite plan for the amalgamation of the multiform organizations which have sprung up. Many alliance leaders recognize that there has been altogether too many business organizatons passing under the alliance name.

It is proposed to investigate thoroughly all of them and decide which are worthy of support. To put it briefly, the object of the convention is to kill middlemen. One of the delegates this morning stated that it was high time the farmers in interior Kansas who had cattle to sell, were finding a way to dispose of them to another farmer in an adjoining county without making the deal through Kansas City or some commission company.

The convention was called and seems to be manipulated by the Mutual Protective association.

WESTERN IN THE SOUP.

Only Four Clubs Left in the Race.

Denver, Omaha, Sioux City and Kansas City Will Try to Play Out the Season.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 21.—The fate of the Western association has at last been settled. Advices this morning from Duluth and Lincoln were to the effect that neither club could go on. This leaves just four live clubs out of the original eight.

These are Omaha, Sioux City, Kansas City and Denver. They will accordingly finish out the season on a four-club basis. Kansas City opens at Denver, and Omaha at Sioux City Saturday. The present percentages will be retained and the season lengthened 15 days. Minneapolis drops out.

JUST TEN DAYS MORE.

Drs. Copeland and Buffett will Continue the Five-Dollar Treatment for Catarrh—Their Reasons.

To complete the term of summer treatment for catarrh and kindred diseases Drs. Copeland and Buffett have extended their $5 rate for medicine and treatment until September 1. As has been stated the summer is the most favorable season of the year for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. It was intended that all desiring it should have an opportunity of placing themselves under treatment at this favorable season and availing themselves of this merely nominal rate. A large number have called and written expressing themselves in this way:

"Doctor, I wanted to take advantage of the $5 rate, but was unable to do so during July. Won't you place me on record now and let me begin treatment in August?"

In extending the $5 rate to all to Sept. 1st, Drs. Copeland and Buffett answer these requests without rendering themselves liable to the charge of favoring certain patients, and give all ample and abundant time and opportunity. All patients applying for treatment before Sept. 1, will be treated for $5 a month and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, including medicine, to cost $5 UNTIL CURED.

"GIVEN UP TO DIE"

The Doctors Said He Had Consumption and Could do Nothing for Him.

He Calls Upon Drs. Copeland and Buffett and Is Now a Well Man.

Yes, given up to die, after consulting at least half a dozen doctors, their prevailing verdict was that I had consumption and they could do nothing for me.

The above lines were spoken by

MR. JAMES YOUNG, 1325 NEVADA STREET.

He says: My trouble first began with a severe attack of "la grippe," which settled on my lungs, and in one week I lost over six pounds. My lungs, after a short time, began to feel as though they were raw, and when I would cough there seemed to be a complete breaking down of tissue. After one of these severe coughing spells I would have to go and lay down in order to regain my strength.

I was always tired, especially in the mornings; sharp, shooting pains would take me in the chest, extending to the shoulder blades. I had no appetite, and I began to look like a fit subject for the grave. My friends would often say: "Well, poor fellow, he has consumption and his days are few."

Eight months ago I had to quit work, because I could get no sleep—I would cough continually during the night, and had begun to think that my friends were really right; I would not be long for this world.

Although in this terrible condition, it was hard to give up, and while reading the paper one day I was attracted by the wonderful cures of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and I concluded to consult them; and as long as I live I will continue to bless the day I met them.

They told me not to be discouraged, but to do just as they told me and I would soon be myself again.

I have now been treating for two months and I am in as good health as ever I was. It is certainly wonderful, and I cannot say enough in praise of the doctors. I now have a good appetite, do not feel tired, cough gone, and although 51 years of age, I feel as young as I did ten years ago; and as you see me now I am a pretty lively man to be "given up to die."

Mr. Young lives, as stated above, at 1325 Nevada street, East Toledo, where he will, in person or by letter, gladly verify his statement, which was given by his own free will.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

SHE TELLS HOW HER DAUGHTER SUFFERED.

Drs. Copeland and Buffett to the Rescue and Another Remarkable Cure will be Placed on the Page of History.

Miss Louise Schuringer, whose picture is given below, is a young lady of more than ordinary personal charms; she lives at No. 1631 Michigan street, and relates a story that is of much importance to her many friends.

MISS LOUISE SCHNURINGER, 1631 MICHIGAN ST

She says: I had what the doctors called acute throat trouble. It started with a sore throat which caused a continual swelling, and although under treatment it could not be reduced.

I at first paid but little attention to it, but as I was getting no relief I began to get alarmed. The mucus would gather in my throat and in the head, completely stopping up the nasal passages. After this I began to experience

TERRIBLE HEADACHES.

At this time my throat had assumed such a condition that I could take nothing but liquid food, and on this account each day I was gradually being reduced in weight. A short time ago my mamma brought me to Drs. Copeland and Buffett and placed me in their charge, and now I am

ENTIRELY CURED.

No more headaches, no more dropping of mucus. I can eat well and my throat has assumed its normal condition.

The story seeming truly wonderful, the writer was induced to call upon Louise's mother. He was graciously received, and in speaking of her daughter's case says, Yes, what my daughter says is really true. She was almost a wreck and we had done all we could to have her cured. Why, when she wanted a drink of water I would have to hold her ears and nose in order that she might swallow. In addition to what my daughter has said, I would add that Drs. Copeland and Buffett have done wonders in her case, and to any and all I will be only too glad to tell them of my daughter's recovery.

From Representative Residents.

Mr. Wm. H. Dana, a marine engineer, residing at 816 Collingwood ave., says:

They have, beyond all doubt, placed me in better health than I could ever expect, and I heartily recommend them to the public.

Mr. Joseph Coombs, residing at 384 Indiana ave., says:

I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, for they have certainly saved me from a fate worse than death.

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of the kind in the country. His diploma bears the written indorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges of Pennsylvania. Dr. Buffett's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formerly indorsed by Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and be the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen after thorough experience and practice have devoted their time to the practice of their special-

ties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

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The Copeland Medical institute is permanently located at 706 Madison street DR. W. H. COPELAND, and DR. G. P BUFFETT consulting physician. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

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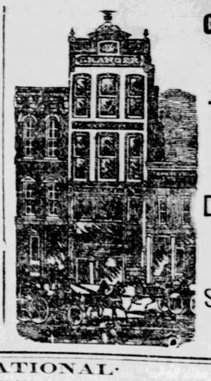
Catarrh Cured.



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OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY PORTSMOUTH, O.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial and

A GREAT PARADE.

The Patriarchs Militant Out in Excellent Shape,

Showing Toledoans of What Stuff They Are Made.

This Afternoon and Evening's Program—Doings at the Camp Yesterday—The Ghost Dance—Notes.

Everything in connection with the parade moved smoothly, and on time this morning, and the Patriarchs Militant have something to feel proud about, as they looked well, marched well and infused a soldierly bearing throughout the entire line of uniformed cantons that was decidedly refreshing.

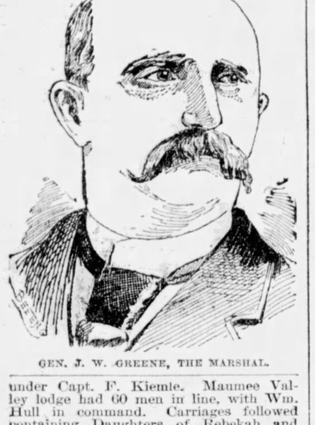
There were 729 men in line, mounted and on foot, including bands. Gen. J. W. Greene gracefully and efficiently filled the position of grand marshal, and was ably seconded by his aides, J. C. Prentiss, J. C. Messner, Ed. Grossenbecker, J. F. Aris, O. A. Winfred, Chas. Hirsig and Anton Buschen.

The parade started from the corner of Erie and Jefferson streets. The Toledo Cadets, under command of Lieut. Watters, had the right of the line on invitation from the Patriarchs Militant. They were headed by the Toledo City band and 24 policemen under Lieut. Robinson and Sergeant Conway. The Cadets had 20 men in line, and looked as bright and slick as a new silver dollar.

Gen. Whitaker and Col. A. J. Eyster, with their staffs, 10 mounted men, headed the long line of Patriarchs Militant. Canton Ohio No. 1, the first canton organized in Ohio, had the position of honor at the head of the line. It was represented by 24 men under command of Col. E. B. Bliss.

Grand Canton Lucas, of Toledo, No. 3, came next with 37 men under Capt. G. Fleischman. Then followed Canton Carl, of Dayton, 23 men, under Capt. Butt; Canton Adrian, Mich., 10 men, under Capt. Chas. Parker; Canton Imperial, Toledo, 56 men, Capt. Bartlett; Canton Orion, Lima, 15 men, Capt. Skelly; Canton Findlay, 24 men, Capt. Joe Kwis; Canton Wayne, of Bellevue, 16 men, Lieut. E. Boss; Canton Perrey, of Sandusky, Capt. Chas. Bauman and 20 men; Canton Van Wert, Capt. M. B. Evers, Jr., and 18 men; Canton Frank, of Germantown, Capt. E. Rott and 29 men; Canton Groby, of Miamisburg, Capt. Groby and 12 men; Canton Calumet, of Norwalk, Lieut. A. T. Gloxham and 25 men; Canton Tiffin, Capt. F. P. Bloom and 20 men; Canton Fremont, Capt. T. F. Moore and 16 men; Canton Ottawa, of Port Clinton, Capt. W. A. Wommell and 24 men; Canton Sen Han Wood, of Fostoria, Capt. Geo. H. Enos and 32 men.

The Great Western band, of Sandusky led the last division of the parade in which there were 240 men from the various subordinate lodges, etc. Robert Blum lodge was represented by 75 men



GEN. J. W. GREENE, THE MARSHAL.

under Capt. F. Kiemle. Maumee Valley lodge had 60 men in line, with Wm. Hull in command. Carriages followed containing Daughters of Rebekah and others. It was a fine parade throughout.

Following was the line of march, which was generally decorated: Erie to Monroe, to Summit, to Walnut, to Superior, to Madison, to Seventeenth, to Jefferson, to the Odd Fellows' temple, where the parade was reviewed by the department commander and the mounted officers.

AT CAMP WHITAKER

Yesterday Afternoon and Evening—Magnificent Dress Parade.

The only part of yesterday's program that was carried out was the dress parade in the evening. The day was a lively one, however, and the officers and committees had all they could attend to. Cantons were arriving in rapid succession, and were assigned to quarters as soon as they reported. It was soon found that the tents on the ground were insufficient to shelter the crowds of chevaliers, and about 40 more were taken to the camp from the city. These were soon up, and from the way the cantons are arriving it is likely that more tents will be necessary. A number of the tents went to the ladies, and they now have a delightful camp by themselves just to the north of the main camp. They occupy 36 tents, besides a large headquarters' tent, and the ladies are enjoying themselves hugely.

The hospital was also established yesterday afternoon and the physicians assigned. The camp, however, has been remarkably healthy thus far. The visitors declare it is the finest place in the world for a camp, and also express themselves as highly pleased with their treatment by the Toledo brethren.

The competitive drills were to commence yesterday afternoon, but this part of the program was disarranged by the storm. When the rain commenced Gen. Whitaker published an order that the drills were postponed until further notice. The clouds soon cleared away and the grounds were dry almost immediately, and by 4 o'clock all the conditions were good for drilling, but the orders had been published and were not allowed to stand.

The judges are Capt. Roulet, of Battery D, Capt. Weier and Lieut. S. F. Tanner, of the Sixteenth Regiment O. N. G. Capt. Weier and Lieut. Tanner were appointed to act in place of Capt. McMaken and Col. Bunker, respectively, who were unable to serve.

The visitors to the camp, of whom there were hundreds, were treated to some fine display drilling by several cantons. Grand Canton Lucas was first escorted to the parade ground by the band and executed numerous movements with considerable skill.

Canton Van Wert was then escorted out and drilled for half an hour.

The center of attraction, however, was the Germantown canton, 18 swords of which soon appeared on the field under Capt. Rott and executed a drill that would be a credit to any organization. It was viewed by fully 2,000 people, and the applause was frequent. The canton also performed a silent manual, and went through a large number of movements without command and in almost perfect time.

Immediately after the display drilling the cantons formed for the dress parade. This ceremony proved most successful. Eleven cantons participated, as follows: Canton Lucas, Canton Frank, Canton Sen Han Wood, Canton Imperial, Canton Findlay, Canton Van Wert, Canton Perry, Canton Groby, Canton Carl, Canton Orion and Canton Ohio.

In all there were over two hundred men in line, including the band, and they marched to their stations with a precision becoming veterans. The parade was under command of Gen. James D. Bell, commander of the Fourth army corps, P. M., and was reviewed by all the field officers of the encampment.

The beautiful uniforms of the chevaliers, with gold regalia, flying plumes and glittering swords, made the parade line one of magnificent splendor, and the brigade in line presented a scene that called forth many plaudits from the spectators.

The dress parade is carried out in almost the same manner as in the army, and when recall was sounded the cannon was fired and the colors came fluttering down. The brigade then passed in review before the officers and broke ranks for supper.

The only order published was one requiring mounted officers to make their requisitions for horses in time for the parade this morning.

There were a large number of visitors at the camp last evening The company streets were turned into promenades, and the crowd strolled about in the moonlight. Each tent had its little party of ladies and gentlemen seated in front, and taking it all together, a good social time was had.

The informal reception did not come off, at the opera house. Two cantons arriving in the city late telegraphed to the island for supper, and so the opera house was given up to them.

ONE OF THE FEATURES.

The Braves From Germantown and Some of Their Antics.

Canton Frank, of Germantown, is one of the features of the encampment, not only for their splendid drilling but for hospitality, good fellowship and an unlimited capacity for mischief and fun of every description.

Among the members of the canton is a so-called band of Kick-a-poo Indians, and they are the life of the camp. Anything that they don't think of in the way of fun is no fun at all. The second tent on the street is occupied by the leading braves of the tribe and is decorated in a becoming manner, with banners, feathers and Japanese lanterns. In order that no one may mistake the place the names of the chiefs who belong to the tepee are painted on a large banner hung over the door. They are Red Cloud, White Feather, Grey Eagle and Little Bright

THE GERMANTOWN GHOST DANCE.

Eyes. These braves are better known to civilization as Joseph Endress, Thomas Haw, Edward Bechtel and H. A. Stutson.

During the day the braves behave themselves in a very proper manner and are first-class gentlemen, but when the shades of darkness cover the camp their savage instinct breaks out and the night is made hideous with their war cries and Indian songs sung in the ghastly ghost dance.

Each night the members of the canton turn out in true Indian attire, as far as abbreviation is concerned and about midnight the fun commences. Cannon firecrackers are exploded in rapid succession, the sky is made a glare of fireworks and colored lights and the performance ends with a real ghost dance around a kettle of colored fire. Sleep is practically impossible while the Indians are out and their performance creates plenty of amusement for the whole camp.

ENCAMPMENT NOTES

Picked Up Here and There Along the Line.

Flags, little and big, floated everywhere to-day.

The railroads are bringing in large crowds to-day.

The competitive drills will come off this afternoon.

The camera fiends are on the grounds in full force.

Gen. Franklin Ellis, of Troy, got to camp last night.

There will be a meeting of Maumee Valley lodge, No. 515, this evening.

The department band will give a concert at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Gen. Whitaker tips the scales at about 300, and is a fine-looking gentleman.

The camp of each canton is plainly designated by signs at the head of the streets.

Major A. G. Beall, of Gallipolis, was on hand early, and enjoyed himself greatly.

F. P. Bloom handled the Tiffin canton in the parade to-day. Twenty men in line.

This evening at the island, there will be a band concert and big display of fireworks.

There will be competitive drills for cantons and line officers at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

There will be a special excursion on the steamer Pastime at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

There will be a convocation of officers at the headquarters tent at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The distribution of prizes will take place immediately after the dress parade to-morrow afternoon.

The streets were crowded with people to see the parade this morning, and thy were all repaid.

Gen. J. D. Bell, of Mansfield, looked every inch a soldier as he handled the dress parade last night.

The Toledo Cadets received many compliments from the visitors for their fine appearance and marching.

Miss Hansen furnished the fine button-hole bouquets worn by the police force in the parade to-day.

The Toledo cantons in camp are enjoying tent life as much as though they were a long way from home.

At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon there will be prize drills of cantons, non-commissioned officers and chevaliers.

Commander Andrew Brill brought 24 chevaliers of Canton Earl, No. 16, of Dayton, to the camp yesterday.

It is said that the tepees of the Germantown Indians is a great resort for John Gunckel and Judge Lorenz.

Canton Delaware, No. 7, was represented at camp yesterday by F. T. Evans and four ladies under his command.

The local committee have received many compliments on the completeness of their arrangements for the camp.

Canton Orion, No. 24, of Lima, A. B. Shelly commander, arrived yesterday on the afternoon boat, with 14 chevaliers.

The ladies wear handsome badges of white satin on which is printed in gold the inscription: "Chevaliers' Ladies Corps."

Canton Groby, No. 57, Miamisburg, arrived yesterday with two officers and 12 chevaliers, under command of J. B. Groby.

Major B. O. Eddy, Third regiment, second battalion, of Youngstown, viewed the dress parade at the island yesterday afternoon.

Canton Perry, No. 38, of Sandusky, with 20 chevaliers under the command of Chas. Bouhman, registered yesterday afternoon.

Lou VanNoorden's entire time is taken up dealing out ice-water and telling funny stories. It's a cold day when Lou is not loaded.

Quartermaster Sergeant Fleck, of the Second regiment, O. N. G., has charge of the cannon and fires the morning and evening gun.

Gen. J. G. Reeves, of Lancaster, Commander of the Division of Ohio, arrived yesterday, and was given quarters in the officers tents.

The specialty performance will not come off this evening as arranged, as Caterer Brown could not clear the opera house in time.

Marshal Frick of Tiffin witnessed the parade to-day and admired the fine appearance of Toledo's police force at the head of the line.

About the most comfortable quarters in camp are those occupied by Messrs. Hulhorst and Van Loo in the tent of the general committee.

There will be a big excursion party from Columbus to the encampment, Sunday. An excursion rate of $1.50 for the round trip has been made.

Five carloads of Tiffin chevaliers, friends and ladies arrived this morning over the Pennsylvania road to participate in the parade to-day.

One of the most active members of the Germantown canton is Adam Frank, a man 60 years old, but whose enthusiasm is as young as ever.

The Ohio Yacht Club has offered the freedom of its club house at Presque Isle to the officers of the Patriarchs Militant during the encampment.

A large number of the members of Cantons from Columbus, Delaware, Gallipolis, and Fostoria arrived at the island on the 4 o'clock boat yesterday.

All the amusements at the island were well patronized yesterday. The island management is doing all in its power to make the encampment a success.

The campers find it a great convenience to have the two boats running between the city and Presque Isle. The steamers are crowded every trip.

The canton from Van Wert, which carried off honors at the national encampment at Chicago last year, will compete for honors in the prize drill to-morrow.

The Toledo City band serenaded the police department this morning, before the police force marched out of the building to take their place at the head of the procession.

Canton Lucas, of Toledo, had the largest number of men in line, 37, while Canton Imperial had 36, and Canton Sen Han Wood, of Fostoria, led the visitors with 32 men.

Captains Roulet and Weier and Lieutenant Tanner, the drill judges, witnessed the display drilling and the dress parade yesterday. They were much pleased with the movements executed

A large number of the Patriarchs Militant enjoyed the ride on the Pastime out on the lake last evening. Most of them come from inland cities, and an outing on the water is an event appreciated by them.

General Whitaker thanked the Bee personally for the excellent reports of the encampment it gave the people, and also the encouragement it gave the cantons in their experimental encampment.

As the cantons were leaving Presque Isle on the Pastime this morning, the steamer got stuck fast in the mud and held on tenaciously for half an hour, when she slid off and continued her journey.

The smiling features of Lou Van Noorden were missed from the parading column. Some of the boys say that all of the horses were too high for him to mount, and there were no step-ladders about.

Lieut.-Col. Ream, of the Second regiment arrived in the city late this morning from Van Wert. He took a position in the ranks with the boys. Col. Ream is also captain of Company D, Second regiment O. N. G.

The Metropolitan band of Dayton, appeared in their new uniform for the first time, at the dress parade yesterday. The suits are very fine and becoming to the members. They gave some excellent music for the parade.

The dress parades have been a feature of the encampment thus far. They are well worth taking a trip to the island to witness. The last dress parade will come off at 6:30 p. m. to-morrow, under command of Gen. Whitaker.

Over seventy extra tents had to be put up yesterday afternoon, to accommodate the large number of late arrivals, many of whom were ladies, who were immediately taken charge of by the Daughters of Rebekah already there.

The competitive drill was postponed yesterday afternoon on account of the rain. It was thought the judges would not be on hand, but a little rain would not keep Capts. Roulet and Weier and Lieut. Tanner from attending, and they were on hand.

Gen. John G. Reeves of Lancaster, and Major Beall, of Gallipolis, modest men that they are, could not be induced to ride a horse or get into a hack. They reviewed the parade from Dr. Brake's steps on Madison street. Both gentlemen took dinner at the Burnett.

Quite a number of fine banners are in the camp, and two deserve special attention. Cantons Orion, No. 24, Lima, and Frank, of Germantown, have two elegant ones. The ground work is white satin and the trimmings of red and blue velvet, gold fringe and jewels.

Among the chevaliers in camp are many prominent business men from all parts of the state and they are embracing the opportunity to look up Toledo advantages and to buy goods. It behooves merchants and others to treat the visitors with becoming courtesy, and much good may result.

The Metropolitan band from Dayton, which is the department band for the Patriarchs Militant, gave a delightful concert yesterday afternoon. They are an excellent organization under the leadership of Frank Welkmeister and number 146 men, including the drum major. The band has just received new uniforms appropriate for the Patriarchs Militant, and wore them for the first time at dress parade yesterday afternoon.

THE COURT WENT TO ALMY.

He Was Too Ill to Appear This Morning.

Undecided What To Do He Entered a Plea of Not Guilty on General Principles.

Hanover, N. H., Aug. 21.—Frank Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, is unable, on account of the wounds he received in yesterday's fight with the mob, to be removed from his bed, and as he could not go to court, court went to him this morning.

Judge Cobb, Attorney General Barnard and Solicitor Mitchell went to the room in the hotel where the murderer is confined, and in the presence of a number of leading citizens, the formal complaint against him was read.

Almy, who said he had not slept much and had been in pain all night, was uncertain how to plead and asked Sheriff Foster, who had formerly been one of his friends, what to do.

Foster declined to advise him, but Mr. Barnard suggested that it was a safe thing to plead not guilty, in any event.

The plea of not guilty was accordingly entered. Almy waived a preliminary hearing and was committed without bail.

He is very shrewd, and avoided saying anything that might be used against him in legal proceedings hereafter.

His wounds are not very painful and the distress he complains of is due to the effects of his recent poor diet. He has been living principally on apples for the past few days.

Died While on a Visit.

Newark, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Sarah E. Stevens, of Austin, Ill., sister of Mrs. Charles Smucker and Messrs. Frank and Thomas J. Hirst, died very suddenly at the residence of the latter of paralysis of the brain. She was here on a visit to her brothers and sister.

Remnants to suit all purposes at exactly one-half original price.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

George Klotz, of Nebraska avenue, reports the loss of his trievcle, which was stolen from the corner of Erie and Lafayette streets.

Don't miss the Remnant Sale at NEUHAUSEL BROS.'

GAS FOR LIBBEY'S WORKS.

The Natural Gas Trustees Decide to Furnish Fuel.

A special meeting of the natural gas committee on city plant met this afternoon for the purpose of fixing the price of gas to the Libbey glass works.

The committee will recommend that the price be the same as that furnished to other similar works and that gas be furnished as soon as possible.

This will be good news as fears have been entertained that Toledo was about to lose this prosperous and valuable institution.

Mr. Libbey was unable to attend the meeting, but it is understood that the price made will be satisfactory.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS

Immense Carrying Capacity of the Whaleback Fleet.

Successful Test of a Toledo Steam Shovel—Discussing Obstructions to Navigation—General News of the Lakes.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the agricultural department weather map observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	29.56	76	S	16	cloudy
Buffalo	29.52	74	S	12	cloudy
Cleveland	29.64	74	NW	10	rain
Toledo	29.72	70	NW	12	cloudy
Port Huron	29.66	86	N	12	cloudy
Alpena	29.64	64	NW	12	clear
Green Bay	29.78	60	W	14	cloudy
Milwaukee	29.78	64	NW	10	clear
Grand Haven	29.74	68	NW	8	clear
Chicago	29.78	66	NW	12	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	29.64	62	W	8	clear
Marquette	29.66	64	W	8	clear
Duluth	29.72	60	NW	14	cloudy

Lake Region Forecasts for western New York—Showers during the day; winds shifting to northwesterly; cooler and clearing tonight; cooler and fair Saturday and Sunday.

For Ohio—Showers during the day, clearing to-night, with cooler northwesterly winds; cooler and fair Saturday and Sunday.

For Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin—Cooler; northwesterly winds; fair; much cooler and fair Saturday and Sunday.

A Toledo Steam Shovel.

The steam shovel built by the Vulcan iron works of Toledo, O., for the Lake Superior Iron company has been improved in its workings so that a recent test on one of the stock piles containing hard ore that broke in massive pieces, giving the hardest kind of a trial showed a capacity for the machine of 2,000 tons a day. It is estimated that with this system of handling ore from the stock pile the cost will not be more than 2 cents a ton, and the loading of cars at this mine will now be conducted entirely with this system. The ore is of course very clean in the stock pile, as it is all sorted before being raised from the mine.—Marine Review.

Carrying Capacity of the Whalebacks.

Eighteen vessels now comprising the fleet of the American Steel Barge company on the lakes and the coast have a combined carrying capacity of 35,500 gross tons. This includes barge No. 116, which will be launched shortly at West Superior. Five of these boats, the steamers Colby and Wetmore and barges 110, 201 and 202 are on the coast and have a capacity of 7,300 gross tons, while the barges on the lakes have a capacity of 28,200 tons.

Obstructions to Navigation.

Cleveland, Aug. 21.—The Cleveland Vessel Owners' association held a meeting yesterday. The obstruction at Colchester reef was first considered. Capt. George P. McKay was authorized to visit the place, locate the obstruction, ascertain the whether it is a rock or wreck, place a buoy on it and ask the Canadian government to remove it. Letters were read from Commodore Heyerman in which he expressed himself as believing that the present safeguards at the entrance of St. Clair Flats canal are quite sufficient. The association does not agree with him, and will push the matter still further. Gen. Poe will be requested to examine the place where the Chemung and Corona were wrecked and make a report.

The Specular Disabled.

Sault Ste. Marie, Aug. 21.—The Specular disabled her machinery by breaking her shaft on Lake Superior. She was taken in tow by the down bound steamer Castalia and brought into port this afternoon.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Dean Richmond, Detroit, mdse.
Schr G G Haughton, Oswego, light.
Schr Arthur, Toledo, light.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, mdse.
Tug Messenger, Monroe, light.
Stmr S Shepherd, St Clair, mdse.
Schr M J Cummings, Ogdensburg, light.
Stmr Lilly, Mt Clemens, mdse.
Stmr Thos H Scott, Cleveland, 212 m lumber.
Schr Conrad Reed, Saginaw, light.

CLEARED.

Schr Conrad Reid, Black River, light.
Stmr Thos A Scott, Black River, light.
Stmr Lilly, Mt Clemens, 200 tons coal.
Schr Wm Hamilton, Buffalo, 34,000 bu rye.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr G G Haughton, Buffalo, 24,000 bu wheat.
Stmr Glengary, Detroit, light.
Stmr L Shephard, St Clair, light.
Tug Messenger, Port Huron, light.
Schr H L Walbridge, Sault Ste. Marie, light.
Stmr Glengary, Montreal, light.
Schr John Gaskin, Montreal, light.
Schr Glenora, Montreal, light.
Stmr Niagara, St Catharines, light.
Schr M L Breck, Sarnia, 7,000 railroad ties.
Schr J H Davis, Gibraiter, 75 tons gravel.

Snags.

The steamer Niagara is in for grain.

The Abercorn and tow arrived this morning.

The tug Spinney has received a fresh coat of paint.

The tug Farragut is being raised in the Gagrange street slip.

The schooner Montcalm is in Gilmore's dry dock for caulking.

The schooner M. L. Breck arrived this morning loaded with ties.

The tug Butler took the steamer Stevens to the lake this morning.

The steamer Nebraska went out this morning behind the tug Butler.

The schooners Anna P. Grover and C. C. Barnes were brought in by the tug Roy.

The little steamer Sakie Shepherd arrived last evening with a miscellaneous cargo.

The steamer Glengarry and consorts Glenora and John Gaskins are in for grain.

The steamer Western Reserve, coal laden, was taken out by the tug Roy this morning.

The steamer Australasia arrived this morning. She is chartered to carry coal to Ashland on contract.

The Cleveland Seamen's union at a meeting Thursday night advanced wages on schooners to $2 a day and on barges $1.75.

Coal charters: W. L. Wetmore and consort Brunette, Toledo to Milwaukee, 90 cents; Nashua and Wm. Young, Toledo to Manitowoc, 50 cents.

POLITICS UP IN MAINE.

It Promises to be Very Warm This Fall.

Joe Manley Defies Reed and Milliken and Enters the Fight in Earnest.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Wherever two or more politicians are gathered together this evening Joe Manley's pronunciamento, in which he shies his castor into the Augusta district which Seth Milliken has so long dominated, is the principal topic of discussion.

In consideration of the fact that Manley is Blaine's chief of staff in Maine politics and in politics other than Maine as well, and that Milliken is a staff on which Reed has leaned more or less in his little ructions with the secretary of state, the politicians aforesaid think they see a cloud looming up in the distance, albeit now it is not larger than a man's hand, which foreboded a lively fight in the near future as between the Blaine faction on the one hand and the Reed syndicate on the other.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Prices Current for Produce and Other Articles.

The market quotations in the Bee are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., Aug. 21.

London wheat market very strong. Prices 3 to 6 pence higher. Corn improving. Weather, heavy rain. Liverpool wheat strong, 2½ pence higher. Corn ½ pence up.

Liverpool received in past six days 821,660 bu wheat, of which 406,660 was American; and 124,000 bu of corn.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 942,659 bu, compared with 251,620 bu on the same day last year.

Statistician Dodge in an interview said: "The wheat crop, except in the northern habitat of the spring wheat area, has been harvested. The crop cannot fall short of 525,000,000 bu."

The board of managers of the New York produce exchange at a meeting Wednesday, unanimously suspended Mayor Goldsmith, the millionaire exporter of cattle, for refusing to recognize a verbal contract.

The London Chronicle's Berlin correspondent takes a dreary view of the situation. He says: "September promises failures of small and big farmers, as well as of city merchants. Homegrown rye is mostly fit only for manure. The substitution of wheat for rye in the army will not be easy, as it was proved in the war of 1870 that the Prussians lost their stamina from a regime of French wheaten bread."

Chicago Tribune.—Traveling through the northwest, Inglis writes Logan that the harvest is generally finished throughout North Dakota and north Minnesota, and that the spring wheat crop as a whole surpasses all previous records; that the stand is good, with the heads large and well filled. Some few localities show blight in the valleys, and in low spots where the wheat is laid the quality is impaired by rust, but taken as a whole these slight imperfections cut little figure in the aggregate. Estimated by the states Minnesota and the two Dakotas will yield 128,000,000 bu, though frost within the next ten days might do some damage.

Comment.—The above estimate is seasonable, and we sincerely believe reliable, and we welcome it in the midst of reports that are wild, visionary and unreasonable.

The Minneapolis Market Record.—May we suggest to the editor of this interesting and reliable paper, to condense his county estimates of crop production into averages. Space and time forbid copying or reading long county reports. We want his unbiased opinion of the crop of the state. Very little that comes from the new western and northwestern states but what is seasoned with the old leaven of land and city blowing, to attract immigration.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 691,099 bus in excess of the corresponding Friday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday from three Atlantic ports were 709,477, and flour to make an aggregate of 850,000 bus. Corn 28,000 bus.

Enlisa markets as reported herein are strong with a larger advance than for a good many days. See reports.

Russia's Prohibition.

The report sent to Chicago that Russia had interdicted the exportation of wheat containing 8 per cent. of rye is not yet fully confirmed. If it is authentic and true it is a very sharp and significant verification of the deficient crop of that cereal. The reason for doubting the validity of the report is, that it was coupled with another that Russia was preparing for war by replenishing her fortresses with breadstuffs in preparation for war. We believe that is bogus.

The export clearance day before yesterday equaling in flour and wheat 1,350,000 bu, and about 1,000,000 bu in flour and wheat the day before is a very marked corroboration of our repeated statements that large as the wheat movement has been it has been previously sold for export. Considering the enormous shipments it is remarkable that ocean freight has not advanced above 2 pence per bu, about 4c.

And now comes oats.—Last, but not least, the cheapest on the list of cereals, begins to demand attention and support. Exporters have commenced buying them, and the price of course has already advanced. We have produced near 700,000,000 bus. Commonly the price is so low as to induce great want of economy in consumption on the farm, but an increase in value will stop waste, and add to our surplus for export.

The markest on this side opened strong to-day for wheat and unsettled for corn. Wheat was firm on English quotations of 2 pence half penny higher, and the closing English market quoted as maintained. Berlin is also quoted as closing higher. About an hour before the close the markets became weak and prices broke off barply. At Chicago, on the basis of the December future, the price declined 2¼c from opening.

Corn has also declined. There is a fair foreign demand, but the break in wheat carried corn with it. In New York August wheat closed at $1 12¼, a loss of 1¾c; September at $1 12½, a loss of 1¼c. September corn at 73¾c, a loss of ⅝c.

In Chicago August wheat closed at $1 04¼, a loss of 2c; September at $1 03¼, a loss of 1¼c. September covered 65½c a loss of 1⅝c.

In Toledo business has been quite active in the line of wheat futures, as well as in cash, wheat rye and clover seed. The wheat market opened about 1d up and was active, but prices were not maintained, and the close represents a decline on the list of futures of ½d all around. August sold at $1 07¾ and closed at $1 05¾; September opened at $1 07¾ and closed at $1 06; December sold at $1 09¾ and closed at $1 07¾.

Cash wheat was very largely dealt in. Sales of 200,000 bu No 2 at opening sold at $1 07¾@1 07¾ and declined to $1 06 at the close, a loss of ½c. No 3 soft sold at $1 06¾@1 05¾; No 4 soft at $1 02@1 03¾. Rejected No 1 at $1 00; No 2 at 96½; No 3 red at $1 05.

Corn—Nothing doing. No. 2 at 67c; No. 3 at 66c.

Oats—No. 2 at 34c; August at 34½; September at 34½.

Rye—No. 2 at 94¾c to 96c; August sold at 95½c to 95c, and October at 98¼c.

Clover seed was active; prime at $4 92½ to $4 95; December at $5 00 to $4 95.

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo....Wheat, 2c Corn, c
Erie Canal, including charges, " 4½c " c
Toledo to New York, " 6c " c

Call Board, 10 a. m. To-day.

No 2 red soft—S August—Sales 36,000 bu at $1 08.
S September—10,000 bu at 07¾.
S December—10,000 bu at $1 09¾; 2,000 bu at $1 09½.
Rye—S September—Sales 1,000 bu at 96c.
Clover seed—S October—Sales 100 bags $4 92½.
S December—200 bags $5 00.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS			SHIPMENTS.		
	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Wh't	Corn	Oats
N Y	31000	42000	178000	20000	23838	455
Balto	29788	1915	5000	312856	.....	.....
Phila	11866	1778	16660	36220	3817	13026
Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	224859	12881	791	326317	4700	400
Chicago	264215	253515	249 24	444474	242128	141082
Milwke	25300	580	2000	500	.....	.....
St L	184000	25000	49000	35000	15000	12000
Detroit	65945	600	3979	47141	1145	4511
Duluth	38500	.....	.....	45018	.....	.....
Minne	164000	.....	.....	127200	.....	.....

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Aug. 21.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening very strong; maize, nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment very firm; maize improving.

Mark Lane—Wheat and maize at opening improving. Re-winter wheat for present and following month, 45s; No 1 California wheat just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 46s; No 1 California wheat nearly due, 45s 6d. English and French country markets generally dearer. Heavy rain

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—1 p. m.—Wheat market strong, demand fair, holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn fair demand fair, 6s 6d. Red western spring wheat, No 2 to No 1, 9s 2d. Kansas winter hard 8s 11½@9s. Wheat and corn off coast demand fair. Receipts of wheat past six days 484,000 centals of which 344,000 centals was American. Receipts of corn past six days 76,000 centals.

New York, Aug. 21—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8 7-16. Futures firm; August 7 82; September 8 04; October 8 08.

Chicago, Aug. 21—Opening: Wheat, Sept. 81 04¾; Dec. 81 08¾. Corn, September 67¾c. Oats, September 32¼c. Pork, September $11 05. Lard, September 6 50. Ribs September 6 02½.

New York, Aug. 21.—Money 6@8 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 84 84½@84 87; actual rates, 84 83½@4 83 for 60 days, and 84 87½@4 88 for demand.

Government quiet; currency 6s 109 bid; 4s coupon 126½ bid; 4½s do 109½ bid.

The stock market opened with a comparatively moderate amount of trading, and the first prices were generally fractionally higher than last evening. L. & N. was exceptionally strong and ½ higher. The rest of the list made smaller advances. After the first half hour the market became dull and sagged to about the opening prices by 11 o'clock. The second hour's trading was insignificant and prices changed but little up to noon. At this writing the market is steady, with figures but little changed from those of yesterday. Sugar trust was about the only strong speculative, advancing 1 per cent.

New York, Aug. 21.—Flour Firm on light offerings; city mill extra, $5 25@5 50 for West Indies; fine, $3 00@3 85; superfine, $3 50@4 15; Minnesota extra, $3 80@5 00. Wheat opened strong and ⅞c higher, further improved ¾c, fell under heavy sales 1½c and then rallied ⅝c; No 2 red winter, cash, $1 15; August, $1 14; September, $1 14; October, $1 14¾. Corn opened strong at ⅛c advanced fell ⅜c and then rallied ½c. At noon the market was steady; No 2 mixed, cash, 83c; August, 79c; September, 74¾c; October, 73¼c. Oats dull but steady; No 2 mixed, cash, 38½c; August, 38c; September, 38⅝c. Rye flour steady with trading slow owing to the meagre offerings; superfine, $5 00@5 75. Barley nominal. Pork dull; new mess, $11 50@12 00. Lard quiet; September, $6 92; October, 17 02. Molasses quiet; good to fancy, 32@35c. Turpentine steady, 36½@37c. Rosin steady Petroleum dull. Freights quiet; grain to Antwerp, 3¾d. Butter firm; western extra, 22c. Cheese firm. Eggs, fairly active; western fresh, 17c. Rice nominal. Sugar, refined, strong; cutloaf and crushed, 5¾c; mould A, 4½c; granulated, 4⅜@4¼c. Tallow dull; prime city, 4 15-16@5c. Coffee dull but steady; fair Rio, 19c.

Detroit, Aug. 21.—Close—Wheat—No 2 red cash, and September, $1 05¼ bid; December, $1 08½ asked; No 1 white, $1 04 bid. Corn—No 2 cash, 66c. Oats—No 2 cash, 32½c.

U S Yards, Aug 21—Cattle—Receipts 5,500; strong; 5@10c higher. Hogs—Receipts 15,000; steady. Heavy $4 80@5 45; mixed and medium, $4 90@5 05; light $5 00@5 75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 firm.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Close—Wheat—August $1 04½; September, $1 03¼; December, $1 05¾. Corn—August, 66c; September, 65¼c. Oats—August, 31¼c; september, 31c. Pork—September, $10 20. Lard—September, $6 57½. Ribs—September, $6 37½.

Live Stock.

New York, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Receipts 600 head, all for exporters and slaughterers. No trade. Feeling firm. Dressed beef was steady at 6@9½c per lb for native sides.

Calves—Receipts 603 head. The market was ¼c per lb higher. Sales of veals at $5 00@7 00 per cwt, buttermilk calves at $2 00@2 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,102 head. The market for sheep was dull; lambs ¼c higher. Sheep sold at $4 00@5 00 per cwt, and lambs at $4 12½@6 62½. Dressed mutton was dull at 5@9½c per lb, and dressed lambs firm at 9@10c.

Hogs—Receipts 4,464 head, including three cars for sale. The market was higher. Sales light hogs at $5 40@6 25 per cwt.

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Receipts 42 loads through, none for sale. The market was quiet. Nothing doing; none on sale. Good to choice steers at $5 00@5 25 per cwt.; sales stockers at $2 75@2 80.

Hogs—Receipts 29 loads through, 6 loads for sale. The market was steady for good grades common dull. Sales of corn fed medium weights at $5 80@5 85 per cwt, good to best corn fed Yorkers at $5 75@5 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 11 loads through 4 loads for sale. The market was a shade firmer for all good kinds; no Canada lambs here. Sales of extra fancy sheep at $4 75@5 00 per cwt; good to choice do at $4 50@4 65; fair to good at $4 00@4 40; good to choice lambs at $5 75@6 00.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head, shipments 2,000 head. The market was active and firmer. Top price s for natives $5 30@5 75 per cwt, others at $3 00@5 25, common at $3 35@4 85. Texans at $1 90@2 90, stockers at $2 30@3 00, cows at $1 60@2 75.

Hogs—Receipts 22,000 head; shipments, 11,000 head. The market was lower; closing weak. Sales of rough and common at $4 25@4 80 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 90@5 20; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 20@5 50; light at $5 00@5 90; grassers at $4 15@4 85.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000 head; shipments, 3,000 The market was active and steady. Sales of native ewes at $3 50@4 50 per cwt; mixed and wethers at $4 00@5 25; Texans at $3 00@4 00; Westerns at $4 00@4 25; lambs at $3 50@5 50.

Kansas City, Aug. 21.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 2,970 head, shipments 3,780 head. The market for best cattle was strong, others steady. Sales of native steers at $2 90@5 75 per cwt; cows at $1 25@2 90; stockers and feeding steers at $2 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts 4,620 head, shipments 1,510 head. The market for best grades was 5@10c higher,

The Bee.
BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO
ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

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Daily and Weekly Times, February 15, 1881.
Daily and Weekly Post, February 25, 1886.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 21 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN MCNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, LawrenceCounty.

It is Kentucky's turn next to observe its centenary. That state was admitted into the union within a twelvemonth after Vermont.

It is said that a cool wave has accompanied the presidential train all along the route of the present junket, and that the demand for rear platform speeches was no way up to the supply.

Another Keystone bank employe has confessed and been sentenced and gone to state's prison. Can no one of these lesser rogues be induced to stand trial and let the big rascals for whom they are scapegoats be found out.

Arkansas and Virginia alliances have accepted and indorsed the sub-treasury plan. In the Old Dominion state it has been done with the qualifying phrase that the "congressmen-elect shall support the sub-treasury plan or something better." This seems to leave a wide margin.

The Boston Herald is inquiring where Mr. Morton was at the time of the Bennington celebration. Morton—Morton—let's see. Oh yes! Mr. Morton is vice-president of the United States of America and proprietor of the Shoreham bar (limited). Who knows Mr. Morton's whereabouts?

James Russell Lowell was one of the first men, if not the very first, to make a true estimate of Lincoln. This is a noteworthy thing. Keen and accurate judgment of a contemporary requires knowledge, not only of human nature and character, but the prophetic vision of the future development of sentiment and race history.—Philadelphia Press.

And James Russell Lowell, Mr. Press, pronounced Grover Cleveland the greatest American since Lincoln.

Republican papers appear to be much worried about John R. McLean. The Commercial-Gazette is especially afraid John may have a notion to be a senatorial candidate. Our friends, the enemy, should be shrewd enough to possess their souls in peace. If they get John real fighting mad he will materially assist Chairman Neal in making the whole republican machine very tired before November.

A search of "sweaters" quarters in Chicago has revealed a condition in no way less horrible than the east end of London can show. Men, women and girls of tender years, huddled together in dirty cellars, attics and inside rooms, sitting elbow to elbow in filth and grime, working from 14 to 18 hours a day, Sundays included, and for wages ranging from a dollar a week to a dollar a day. This is what investigation has turned out to the light of day in an American city, and there is something awfully wrong that it is so. No society and no nation is safe with plague spots such as this festering upon it.

In reviewing the political situation in Ohio a Washington correspondent at Columbus quotes the prediction of Milton Purvis, who was state lecturer of the alliance in Ohio last year and is now editor of the Farmers' Alliance Herald, and who says: "50,000 republicans in Ohio will refuse to vote for McKinley because of the tariff," and "McKinley will be the worst defeated candidate Ohio has seen since Brough piled up over 100,000 against Vallandigham." The correspondent thinks Mr. Purvis is a visionary, and overstates the revolt from McKinleyism, and further is of opinion that the great body of Ohio miners, who are Knights of Labor and support the people's ticket, will draw off votes from the democratic party, because probably "three-fourths of them are democrats." If the correspondent means by this that the workmen in the mining districts of Ohio have heretofore voted the democratic ticket en masse, he is mistaken. They might have done so this year, with a free and secret ballot, but they have in former elections been forced to vote their bosses' tickets, and the bosses were not democrats. Here in Ohio it is an open secret that laboring men at the last presidential election were driven to the polls like cattle to vote as their employers dictated, and against their own convictions. Hence the vigor with which all labor organizations demanded the Australian ballot in Ohio, and persisted in their demands until they now have a freeman's right to vote as they will. The "kangaroo" ballot will bring about some surprises in Ohio next November which Washington correspondents do not, perhaps, foresee.

Occasionally we hear a bugle blast from the administration by way of Montana, where son Russell prints a newspaper. The notes are usually piped on the same key, and the fear that Mr. Blaine will dethrone Harrison II. is the occasion of the blast. Russell has just been heard from again. He thinks one of two things must be true: Either Blaine is an awful sick man, too ill to be seriously considered as a presidential candidate, or he is sulking. If he is not sick, Russell says

"the friends of protection, who recognize in that question the chief issue of the next campaign, have a right to inquire why the powerful influence of the Maine statesman is not on duty as a factor in the great struggle for supremacy in Ohio. If Blaine is a well man his duty is plain."

That is a poser which McKinley, as well as Prince Russell, may well put before the Sick Man of Maine. Evidently the President intends to smoke out his chief secretary and compel him to show his true colors.

Probably suspecting the duplicity of Mr. Blaine, Russell insinuates as much in the following paragraph, which can easily be read between the lines:

It is unjust to inflict upon his reputation the thought that he is sulking in his tent in the prime of his manhood, when the skirmish lines of a mighty battle are being formed. Blaine is a sick man. When he recovers his health and strength and gives public evidence of his physical ability to shoulder the burden of a great campaign, it will be time for his admirers to advocate his claims.

The chip is put on papa's shoulder, and Mr. Blaine is invited to knock it off. If Blaine engages in campaign work the Harrisonian supposition is that he will be vigorously boomed for president and that the administration will apply the lash of discipline. Montana and Maine are wide apart, but the Maine man will hear the Harrison bugle echo over the mountains and plains, and will understand that a household row is in prospect.

It is reported that Premier Abbott has requested Mr. Erastus Wiman to cooperate with the British minister in Washington in furthering the reciprocity negotiations between this country and Canada. If this be true, and it is generally accepted, the Dominion conservatives have made a curious flop. During the late political campaign there was no word too severe, no invective too bitter, for them to apply to Mr. Wiman because of his advocacy of freer commercial relations between this country and Canada. But if Premier Abbott would rather be successful than consistent, that is his affair. To establish between these two countries satisfactory commercial relations will be a crown of success for his administration, and should he seek Mr. Wiman's assistance he could call upon no better man for the work.

Some of our democratic exchanges express surprise that the high protectionists are not claiming credit for the McKinley bill as the author of this year's bountiful harvests. That is just what they are in effect doing, from President Harrison on his junketing tour to the parrot in the corner grocery who is a republican because his father was. Our own good crops and the bad harvests in Europe and the resultant export of our cereals are pointed at as though they were because of, instead of in spite of, the tariff. Just the same the fact that our position as a trader with other nations is injurious to us, is felt by the purchasers of this nation notwithstanding luck, and not statesmanship, gives us something to sell which other nations are forced to buy. Even with $1,000,000,000 worth of extra farm produce to sell this year, we suffer from the effects of the McKinley tariff. How great, then, would be our economic distress in a year of natural conditions as to harvests. We are in luck to get time for the repeal of the McKinley act before it can do its worst, and that's what we are getting ready to do now.

From the holding up of a freight train on the Kansas City road yesterday, and the shooting to death of a faithful train-man, it might be inferred the Ohio bank robber has got away as far as Missouri.

The statesmen have found out this isn't a good republican year, and the sports are no less sure it isn't a good base ball year.

Fearful of the Result.

When only 19 republicans attend a caucus in Clinton township, as was the case last Friday, is it any wonder the wheelhorses of the party in Wauseon wear an anxious look upon their faces and are ominous of the result in November?—Wauseon Expositor.

Must Be a Tax.

Taxes that are levied on foreign goods, are not levied until those goods come into the country and pass through the custom house. The tax must, therefore, of necessity fall upon the American consumer.—Champagne Democrat.

Shoot Such a Pun!

A burglars' trust is the latest syndicate reported, and however true it may be, there is no doubt that those who favor Blaine want to get into the white house with the aid of a Jimmy.—Philadelphia Record.

A Plantation Precept.

In deciding to send a white man to Hayti to compel the respect of Hippolite and his crew the administration only acts upon a well known plantation precept that no negro can boss another.—New Orleans Item Delta.

Simply Stated.

The operation of "protection" for those who live by the labor of their hands may be stated in very simple words. By reason of it they pay more for what they need, and get less for what they do.—Lima Times.

An Amusing Task.

The most amusing task that the protection organs declare they have had on hand, and yet the one they are the longest accomplishing, is an explanation of the drop in wool.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

And 'Twas a Flood.

The republican papers that try to make it appear that there is no fight on between Sherman and Foraker, remind one of the man who told Noah it was only a passing shower.—Delphos Herald.

And Very Interesting.

When the campaign is fairly on Gov Campbell, stump orators and the democratic press will make politics lively.—Deleware Herald.

He Did Not Think.

If McKinley had only thought about it and put a bounty of six cents instead of two, on sugar, he might now brag about giving us sugar free of cost.—Wheeling Register.

No Grain But Plenty of Guns.

The Russian crops are short, but the Czar has ordered a million new rifles for his standing army. These will probably keep the wolf from the door.—Boston Herald.

Great Time For Americans.

Of course we are all sorry Europe is in such danger of general hunger this winter. But it will be a great time for Americans with grain to sell.—Brooklyn Times.

They Whoop the Other Way.

When the farmers come in to sell their wool they don't go home whooping for McKinley and the robber tariff. Not much this year.—Ohio Patriot.

Kicked Him Out.

The Pennsylvania republicans kicked Mr. Harrison down stairs yesterday, without even dissembling their love.—The Massillonian.

The Hot End.

The wage is the hot end of the protection poker. The republicans are not discussing it.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

A Pathetic Beauty.

There is a pathetic beauty in Major McKinley opening his last campaign at the place of his birth.—Columbus Post.

Will Tracy Then Resign.

New York, Aug. 21.—A special to the Recorder from Bar Harbor says: A lady friend of Secretary Tracy and his daughter said that the president was surely coming within a few days and inquiry at headquarters corroborated the story. The managers of the Nebo Valley also have it from Secretary Tracy that he will arrive here on or about Monday.

Will Join the Trust.

New York, Aug. 21.—It is rumored that Claus Spreckels will join the sugar trust, and that his son, Adolph, will be elected a director of the American Sugar Refining company. Sugar certificates have advanced seven points in three days.

THE MACHINE A SUCCESS

Uncle Sam Ready to Make Rain to Order.

Believed That the Experiments Have Been Successful.

Copious Showers Have Fallen and the Atmospheric Conditions Have Been Greatly Changed.

Midland, Tex., Aug. 21.—Your correspondent has just reached this point after driving 25 miles through mud and water from the Morris ranch, where the government rainfall expedition is located.

Gen. Dyrenforth and his party have again achieved success in their efforts to produce rainfall by artificial means, and all this region is rejoicing in a heavy and widespread rain storm, which insures winter grass and averts the distress which a few weeks more of dry weather would have brought.

This is the second heavy rain on the Morris ranch which has fallen inside of eight days, besides several light showers, and there seems to be no reasonable doubt that the rain-makers deserve considerable credit for the copiousness of the fall.

Ten days ago the experimenters began operations, and they have kept up a continual skirmish since that time. Some of the most powerful apparatus has not been used to a great extent, but large quantities of rock-a-rock mixture, dynamate and oxyhydrogen gas have been expended on the ground, from kites, and in balloons.

The readings of the instruments which Prof. Curtis of the Smithsonian institute brought from the weather bureau at Washington clearly show that the operations have had marked effects upon meteorological conditions and have produced definite and practical results.

The continued series of explosions last week resulted Monday night in an unsettled condition of the atmosphere, light broken clouds floated overhead and the moonlight shone brightly between them. A heavy charge of rock-a-rock was fired for more than fifty spectators, and 40 seconds after the explosion followed the observers were treated to the rare sight of a beautiful lunar rainbow.

This operation was repeated four times during the evening, when a light cloud came directly overhead and in every case the rain fell in from twelve to forty seconds.

The firing was redoubled Tuesday and the clouds gathered and formed steadily all day until 6 p. m. the rain began to fall. Before 10 o'clock this whole region was drenched and soaked.

Still more effective apparatus will be brought into operation, and the rainmakers expect to see a third storm over the arid Llano Estacado before the week is out. If so, the prarie dogs will get a drowning out, which has been almost unprecedented.

WILL COME TO TOLEDO.

The Next Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.

BEE, Toledo:
We have captured the next annual convention for Toledo. P. H. SUGRUE.

The BEE received the above from Mr. Sugrue, one of the Toledo delegates to the annual convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union. The delegates were instructed to make an attempt to secure the next convention, but there were so many competitors it was feared Toledo would not be in it.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. B. will see to it that whatever promises may have been made by its delegates will be promptly fulfilled.

CITIZENS ARE SPOTTED

By Somebody in the Employ of the Gas Trustees.

A Despicable Business Which Should be Stopped—Fair Play, Gentlemen, Fair Play.

Scene on ——teenth street.

Canvasser for customers for city gas to resident:

"I am getting the names of those who will take city gas, do you want it?"

Resident:—"No, I am satisfied with my present arrangements and do not care to change."

"Well, sir, you get your living in Toledo and you ought to be willing to help the city by taking gas."

"It is no concern of yours where or how I make my living. I have answered your question, as I answered another man who was here last week on the same errand, that I do not intend to change my present arrangements. Now, good day!"

Canvasser, pulling out a little book, "What is your name and number, sir?"

"My name and number are no concern of yours."

"You are no gentleman, sir, or you would answer a civil question."

"It was not a civil question; it was an impertinent one and put in an impertinent way. If the gas trustees are sending out spies to get a list of those who will not take their gas for some purposes of their own they will get no help from me."

Canvasser is next seen on the sidewalk writing in his little book and copying the house number.

A trustee was seen by a reporter and asked the object of this. He said he knew of none and did not know that it was being done, but referred the questioner to Mr. Heston. That gentleman admitted that such a list was being made but said it was done to guide a little in piping streets, etc.

But the fact is no one canvassed Seventeenth or Eighteenth streets for consumers until pipes were in the street. The question is: What is such a list for?

THE GAS TRUSTEES.

Business Passed Upon at Last Night's Meeting.

The board of natural gas trustees held a brief but business-like session last evening. All of the members except Mr. Backus were present.

An application for gas and the construction of a line was received from the residents of lower Parker street. The matter was referred to the manager.

It was decided to grant the residents of Forror street the right to construct a line from Lenk to Division streets when the necessary cash was put up.

The matter of submitting wrought iron screw joint pipe for cast iron in the alley between Summit and St. Clair streets was discussed at considerable length, and finally referred to the manager.

Messrs. Faben and Haughton, the committee to arbitrate in the difficulty beween the board and Parks, Foster & Co. relative to the quality of pipe, announced that they had appointed W. D. Burgess a third member of the committee.

Manager Heston recommended the appointment of P. J. Wright as assistant superintendent and engineer, with a salary of $80 per month. Recommendation adopted.

Superintendent O'Herron reported that the construction of pipe on Erie street would be inadvisable under the present [illegible] was referred.

J. B. Fox & Co., brick manufacturers, reported having burned 400,000 brick during July, which yields the board an income of $237 for July.

After the passage of some claims and the transaction of some routine business the board adjourned.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Horse Shoers Organize—The Plumbers Will Turn Out Labor Day—Free Employment Report.

Last evening the horseshoers of the city to the number of twenty-five or thirty met in Worthington block and organized a temporary union. The charter was signed and this morning was forwarded by Organizer C. W. Murphy to headquarters. It is proposed to perfect the organization should the charter be returned at the next meeting.

The report of the free employment office for the week ending August 20 is as follows:

	Males.	Fem's.	Total.
Situations wanted.....	66	37	103
Help wanted.....	23	52	75
Positions secured.....	22	32	54

President Murphy reports that the demand for day laborers is very good, but that the supply of domestics is not equal to the demand.

At the regular meeting of the plumbers last evening it was decided to turn out in the parade on Labor day, and a special meeting was called to perfect arrangements. The apprentices in the trade were invited to join in the parade.

It is understood that the proceeds of Labor day picnic will be divided between the various unions participating in the parade. From communications received it is evident that there will be a large delegation from outside the city. The committee on arrangements has perfected the program of amusements.

District Assembly 72, K. of L., has issued invitations to the local assemblies in the city and district to send delegates to the meeting to be held Sunday afternoon at Worthington block in order to perfect arrangements for the excursion to Put-in-Bay.

BEAUTIFUL WATERVILLE.

Vandals Killing Bass in the Maumee Rapids.

Waterville's Gas Supply---New Wells Being Drilled.

The Splendid School Buildings and Other Things in Which the People Rejoice.

Waterville, Aug. 21.—(Special)—One of the most pleasant villages on the Maumee between Toledo and Defiance, is Waterville, and it is pleasant chiefly because of its picturesque location.

On either side of the town the ground rapidly inclines, and to the eastward a row of ragged bluffs stand like sentinels to guard the quiet hamlet. The town is principally located between the canal and the river, on the flats, and is scattered over considerable ground.

Business men at Waterville are well satisfied with the outlook. Farmers in that vicity have been fortunate as they have been all over the country, and have abundant crops. There is no better farming land anywhere than about Waterville, and not only has the crop of cerals been enormous, but the crop of fruits will be equally so.

Waterville is one of the places which has been fortunate enough to find a supply of gas. A company of home people own the plant, and although the wells are not such gassers as people might hope for, the town has an abundant supply. More wells will be drilled before the winter begins, and one is now being put down near the Columbian House, and the company hopes to add materially to the gas supply from this well.

"I do not believe," "said Landlord Carrol to a BEE," that gas wells produce as much gas in the winter as they do in the summer. Our supply is abundant, but at times in the winter, even in mild weather the pressure decreases to such an extent that the fires are replenished with wood. We hope to secure much more gas from the wells to be drilled in before winter."

A Beautiful Building.

Standing on the banks of the Maumee a few rods above the bridge, is the Waterville school building, one of the most handsome edifices in the state. It is of a Gothic style of architecture, but its beauty lies chiefly in the admirable plan of having all the rooms on the ground floor. The building is of red pressed brick with stone foundations, and cost but $10,000. The contractor who put it up lost considerable money, notwithstanding that he quarried his stone for the foundation from the river. One might hunt in vain for a more beautiful or more substantial structure than the one wherein the young ideas of Waterville are trained how to shoot.

Sledging Fish.

In the raids of the Maumee both above and below Waterville, the best black bass fishing in the country may be had in particular seasons of the year.

The lime stone ledges in the river, and the deep pools above and below the riffles afford splendid haunts for the gamiest of all fish, and here he is found in abundance. The only way to fish for bass in these rapids is to wade, and cast about on all sides of you, with either minnow or fly.

People in the vicinity of the rapids are practicing customs which will in a short time ruin black bass fishing in the Maumee. Their mode of procedure is to strike hard blows on the rocky bottom of the river with enormous sledge hammers. The concussion shocks the larger fish so that they may be picked out of the water. If the damage ended here the work of these vandals might be forgiven but it does not. The concussion in addition to stunning the large fish, kills millions of small black bass, and this works irreparable injury.

The attention of the resident deputy game and fish warden has been called to the depredations, but so far he has not taken any other steps towards the prosecution of the perpetrators thereof.

If the practice is continued State Game and Fish Warden Geo. W. Hull, of Lima, will be notified. The process of sledging is not confined to Waterville alone, but is practiced all along the river as far as Grand Rapids.

News Notes.

The Columbian house will be rebuilt in the spring.

The oil field about Waterville is practically abandoned.

Prof. Ballour of the Toledo high school is spending his vacation at Waterville.

During the picnic yesterday free transportation was afforded by the citizens from town to the grounds.

The Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad is being ballasted with stone from a quarry near Waterville.

The canal boat Tempest brought down a load from Napoleon yesterday. It left Napoleon at 6 o'clock and arrived at Waterville at noon.

It is estimated that the treasure lying idle in India in the shape of hoards of ornaments amounts to £350,000,000. A competent authority calculates that "in Amritsar City alone there are jewels to the value of £2,000,000." As regards some other districts the figures that have been furnished are not less astonishing. The miserable waste of Montgomery is estimated to possess about 50 lakhs in ornaments. The hillsides and valleys of Kulu are put of 3½ lakhs. In Jhulem two-fifths of the wealth of the district is said to be vested in property of this nature, and in Kohat, "probably one of the poorest districts of the province in this respect, the estimate is taken at 800 rupees for each Hindoo family and 10 rupees for each Mussulman family, and a lakh in aggregate for the Nawab and other Baloss, making a total for the district of 75 lakhs." A lakh is worth about £7,000.

The fair building at Chicago is to have a steel chimney 250 feet high. It is calculated to weight, built up with fire brick and tile, 350 tons, against a weight of 700 tons for a similar brick chimney. It can also be built quicker and its cost is about 60 per cent of a brick construction.

BARBARA MOSS ABROAD.

From Westminster Palace to Westminster Abbey.

From the Abbey to White-Chapel.

Great London a Store House of Antiquities—The Poet's Corner of the Abbey—The Poor of London.

Contrary to expectations London is bright and gay; fortunately this is not the time of year for fogs. The weather is delightful, sunny and cool, and the flags and decorations in honor of the visit of the emperor and empress of Germany are still flying in the air. Then there is a grand event on for the whole summer, namely—the most wonderful naval exhibition the world has ever seen. But of this, later.

This morning we return to the houses of parliament. As we await, in the spacious and stately entrance hall the coming of our guide and friend, Chief Horseley, a bystander points us to the place, down the stone steps, in the old court of justice, where the dynamite explosion took place a few years ago, and signs of repairs are noted.

We impulsively start down the broad steps for a nearer view of the restored portions, and of the life-size statues ranged about the place, but a stern uniformed and armed guard puts out his warning hand and grumbles something at us. We cannot pass. They take no more risks. Even the members of parliament as they pass up to the chambers and committee rooms submit the bags and portfolios in which they carry official documents, to the hands of an inspector. He hustles their papers over without apology and allows them to proceed. When Chief Horseley arrives we sweep in triumph past the bayonetted guard and look as closely at the dynamite corner and the noble statues as we have a mind to.

To lead you in imagination as we were led in reality through chapels and modern chambers, through the complete libraries, the committee rooms, ante-rooms, tea rooms, feast rooms, grill rooms, conference rooms, galleries, smoking rooms and lobbies would be to weary you, even more than we were to-day when the tour was finished.

A fine large picture of the square on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee in 1887, the glory of which is still daily alluded to in that proud Briton's conversation, was shown us and a little story of an artist's disappointment in connection with the great fete related. A photographer of known artistic ability paid his forune for the exclusive privilege of "taking" the procession as it moved out the royal courts of Westminster. Mr. Horseley, who as chief guard, rode at the head, said he noted the anxious face of the man above his camera, as they passed. Later in the excitement of the day, the artist grasped his arm and said "My negatives is splendid—splendid."

"Then," said Mr. Horseley, "your everlasting fortune is made."

Alackaday! somehow in the process of fixing the impression the one plate was broken, by an assistant, and so was the artist's heart, and there is no reproduction of the world's finest royal pageant at the supreme moment of its perfection. "All England mourned with the disconsolate artist" was sympathetically declared.

What is now used as the cloak room was formerly an ancient cloister of St. Stephens chapel, a relic of the very old palace, nearly all of which is lost in the restoration and rebuilding of later years. It is remarkably beautiful in its carved tracery of ceiling and other decorations, its erection dates back nearly four centuries. What was the "upper oratory" is now a part of the "private bills" room. The grand central hall, octogonal in form, 75 feet in diameter, has four massive doorways which lead respectively to the house of Lords, house of Commons, Westminster hall and the committee rooms. It is awesome in its grandeur, the ceiling crusted with mosaics, windows of richly stained glass, telling religious and historic tales and its glimpses down the long vistas leading to the places aforementioned.

Westminster hall is plain and solemn, an erstwhile banqueting room. The monarch who caused the erection of its grand arched roof was driven out from beneath its splendor into abject misery. Here Sir Thomas More received sentence and here were exhibited the ghastly heads of the judges whose bodies, a few years later, were torn from their graves in Westminster abbey by a howling mob. Here Warren Hastings was tried, and other fateful events and tragedies are mentioned, but the jottings in the note book spread out had these not been held suddenly and their reproduction would be attended with a great degree of uncertainty.

In the house of lords, which is a trifle more imposing than the commons, the court of final appeals was engaged in a case that involved large estates. The lord high chancellor of everything, distinguished by a few extra tags to his white wig, sat opposite the bench of barristers. He looked wine-y and sleepy. A woman, pale and anxious, sat by herself in a little side gallery; she was interested in the case. At the opposite end of the room is the throne-chair. Queen Victoria has not composed her ample proportions in the midst of its crimson and gold cushions for five years or more. There is the doorway by which the queen and her retinue enter; there is the door through which the commoners pass when the houses meet in joint session.

We were allowed to inspect the famous committee room "15" where the lively Parnell fracas occurred. We passed out on the stone terrace that overlooks the Thames, where are rest chairs and refreshment tables, and where only members and those whom they personally invite are ever permitted.

It's my private impression publicly announced, that a real English lord has a pretty fat time of it. Once in a great while there is a Byron who would rather roam the world over and write scanegrace poetry, and die the death of ambition and dissipation, than sit on these red plush benches and drone out prosy speeches which few men heed and fewer read. And yet this strong, rich, wonderful and far-reaching English nation is governed from these historic chambers of dim and dingy elegance. I just missed by two inches going out the door reserved for "the exclusive use of peers and their eldest sons," in which case I might have been beheaded; I don't know. But kind Miss Mathews yanked me back in time to save me from such bloody disgrace.

We bade our handsome guide a reluctant good-bye and assured him if ever he should come to our country we would show him through the ancient ruin where Toledo holds court and stores her archives with the bastile in the rear and all that.

Before we leave this great pile of granite and marble, honor and dishonor, permit a few figures which can give faint idea of its size and splendor, as a whole. In the first place it has cost £3,000,000 (multiply by 5); its front on the river is 942 feet in length and is adorned with statues of England's monarchs from William the Conquerer down to Queen Victoria. The clock tower is 318 feet, the middle tower 200, and the Victoria tower 340 feet high. The bell of the clock tower is one of the few largest in the world, weighing over thirteen tons. Its stroke is a silvery chime heard far and wide over the great city.

* * *

From the palace it is natural to go to Westminster Abbey. It is one of the events of a life-time to go through this solemn and beautiful place. Here is the history of Great Britain written by the finger of Time in human dust and ashes. Here is some of the most wonderful work that insensate tools in cunning hands have ever wrought. The beauty and grandeur that awes you into light footfall and whispered speech—the work of man augments your reverence for the crumbling dust around and beneath you. Fitful troubled life, so brief a span, and yet what has human skill accomplished. Truly this marvelous body is sacred dust and worthy to be fitly shrined. It is wonderful even in its wickedness, sublime and pathetic in its decadence and ruin.

How does the vanity of earthly glory impress itself upon you as you wander amid these relics of departed and well-nigh forgotten greatness. The man who thrust the sword and the man whose heart was cleft asunder lie side by side, and only the sound of the archangel's trump can pierce the stones that hide them. Yet go out from this thoughtful place into the endless galleries of the British library, a few blocks away, and they still live in the printed page.

The British nation is a whirlwind for destruction, and a wonderful collector and preserver of what remains, a wonderful restorer and upbuilder of wrecks and ruins. Great London is a store house of antiquities; there are ghosts of the past at every corner and the tread of its hustling millions is above the millions of silent hearts that have enriched its historic soil.

These were my note book comments while I sat resting on a carved oaken chair of the fourteenth century under the marble wing of an angel wrought in the eighteenth cycle. Where shall one first turn in the midst of this profusion of antique and modern grandeur? What height, what symmetry, what curves and arches in everlasting rock divide "the long-drawn aisles" and support "the vaulted roof." What wraiths flit through the marble window, what sepulchral warnings come from the tombs of the centuries.

Think of it! In the year of our Lord 616, King Sibert built here a church sacred to St. Peter, and it is six centuries and a half since Henry the Third caused to be laid the shaft and hewn the architrave above which the clustered spires and turrets lift their graceful proportions into the light and air of another world—and a better one. Varieties of architecture for eight centuries are mingled in the interior and exterior of the Abbey.

It takes three hours for a passing tour of the place, and would take more than as many years for a study of its treasures and relics. We have a guide only through the crypt and chapels, which contain the royal tombs. From the Saxon King Harold to the present Queen-Empress Victoria, all the sovereigns of England have been crowned here, and many, though not all of them sleep their last, untroubled sleep within its storied walls.

No pen can describe the effect of the recumbent effigies in their stony repose, under their carven marble canopies. Mary Queen of Scots and Queen Elizabeth sleep near each other in tombs grand and similar. Whenever we see pictured faces of these royal rivals whom history has shrined in remembrance, they are the same, and unrecognizable. And this is true of the effigies which lie upon the sarcophagi which holds their dust. In a niche is placed the box containing the ashes of the young princes who were murdered in the tower.

A sculptor of the seventeenth century, properly named Nicholas Stone, placed his brand on one of the handsomest tombs, as follows: "In 1631 I made this tomb for the right honourable lady, the Countess of Buckingham and sett it up in Westminster Abbey, and was payed for it five hundred and sixty pounds."

The Abbey contains a series of twelve chapels, named for apotheosized monk and monarch. Of them all the chapel of Henry the Seventh is the beauty and the wonder. We pass through such a dark, scary passage way to reach it, its splendor is like a burst of sunlight on the vision. Hands are clasped in a rapture of surprise and admiration and an involuntary oh! escapes the lips. What cunning skill could ever trace and fret the great gray stones into the airy lightness of delicate lace and embroidery! The roof is a series of pendant fans carven to a degree of perfection. The side walls are paneled with fern-like designs, crowns, Tudor roses, fleur de lis, royal heraldic devices and niched at every turn for as wonderful pieces of statuary as the world can boast. There are stone saints saying almost audible prayers. Everything is luxuriant and elaborate from the lock on the ponderous door to the finest mosaic beneath the feet. The building of this chapel occupied fourteen years and to make room for it three other chapels and "the White Rose tavern" were demolished.

What struggles poor human nature makes to insure posthumous remembrances and homage. Henry the Seventh not only greatly desired to be remembered in this world but he laid its prayer-sayers under tribute for his well-being and happiness in the next. Ten thousand masses were appointed in his will, to be said for the repose of his soul, and the convent covenanted with the king "to have three chantery monks, perpetually, while the world shall endure say daily masse for King Henry's soul." Crowds of admiring gazers daily throng the chapel yet the "daily masse" was suffered to lapse so long ago no note is made of the time of its non-fulfillment. In this remarkable will it was specified that "no dampnable pomp and outregalous superfluities" be indulged in at his long funeral service but it written that 100 waxtapers "of the weight of twelve pounds each and nine fote in length," shall be burned.

The installation of the Knights of the Bath takes place in this chapel; the last ceremony occurred in 1812. The flags of the order, many in number, are suspended in lines among the flying angels.

Addison, Washington Irving and Dean Stanley have put into English words the most touching and eloquent descriptions of Westminster Abbey. The tomb of Dean Stanley and of his Lady Augusta, of whom he wrote such tender and beautiful things, is among the finest in the abbey.

More interesting even than the tombs of royalty or the noble effigies of warriors, is the Poet's Corner with its variety of memorials and its characteristic inscriptions. Beneath the profile medallion of the author of the Elegy in a Country Churchyard is inscribed:

No more the Grecian muse unrivaled reigns,
To Britain let the nations homage pay;
She felt a Homer's fire in Milton's strains,
A Pindar's rapture in the lyre of Gray.

For John Gay, author of the "Beggar's Opera," is selected two lines by himself:

Life is a jest, and all things show it.
I thought so once and now I know it.

"O Rare Ben Johnson" is inscribed over the medallion of the one-time poet laureate and friend of Shakspeare.

As illustrative of the off-time surge after-growth of fame, we note that the monument to Robert Burns was erected eighty-nine years after his death.

One of the quaint old epitaphs is on a tablet in memory of Grace Scot, who died in 1645. It runs:

He that will give my Grace but what is her's,
Must say her Death has not
Made quite her dear Scot.
But virtue, wealth and sweetnesse, widowers.

I smiled welcomingly and through a sudden moisture of eyes, at the white marble bust of our own Longfellow in the Poet's corner. It is well executed and conspicuously placed. On the pedestal in gold letters, is written name, country, date of birth and death, with the sentiment "Placed here by the English admirers of the American poet." Some American woman had left a tiny bouquet of tuberoses and maiden hair ferns in the marble folds of his shoulder drapery, and I loved her for the graceful thought.

It was 12 o'clock by the great Westminster dial when we entered. As we come back into the main chapel it is 3:30, the hour for afternoon service and we are glad to remain for the rest and enjoyment of it. It was quite "high church," long, drony and somnorific in its influence. The voices of the multitude of choir boys are lost in the lofty heights and columned spaces, but the great organ rolls grandly out its stately music.

Directly in front of me sat the Boston doctor whom I met in Edinburg, and a little farther removed a party of other new-made American friends, and this is the pleasant way we travelers meet, at intervals.

A ride on the top of a bus down Whitechapel road shows us a broad, well-paved business street with wide boulevards for a long distance. At the end of the bus line we took a tram car, determined to find the famous or rather infamous portion of the thoroughfare. The dingy, narrow, pokerish lanes and alleys cut in between tall dark walls branching off Whitechapel either way, are the bad places. At the end of the car line we (four) concluded to walk on far as we dared. A kind Bobby with his cap strap across his mouth if wish some one would tell me why they continue to wear them thus) advised us to give up the expedition as it was already gas-light hour, and, said he, "Somebody might direct you wrong and you have trouble, don't you see." His "Hadvice" to us was, don't go. We rode back to our hotel a bit disappointed, not that we cared to meet any Jack the Ripper, but we had curiosity to see how near busy London's center such atrocities could be committed. On our return we passed the People's Palace of which so much has been written. It is not at all palatial in appearance but spacious, roomy and convenient. What a haven of refuge it is for the crowded East-end poor. The mission work that reaches out from its wide open doors is a blessed one.

Wonderful works of charity are carried on in the great metropolis, as must be done in self-defense. The sanitary condition of the city is closely watched, and the first, and second surprise is the cleanliness of the streets, and, aside from the principal business thoroughfares and the poorer quarters the roominess and spaciousness of even quite central localities.

Across a substantial building on Ludgate Hill we read "Headquarters Salvation Army." Gen. Booth has the confidence of the people, money at his command, and now will he succeed in solving the problem of what to do for great London's army of outcasts?

Between the miserably poor and the wealthy classes, are an uncomplaining army of toilers whose needs only just laws and just recompense can answer. They are too independent for charity and only ask a fair opportunity. There are 200,000 factory girls in London whose wrongs are faintly recognized by benevolent or any other agencies for the amelioration of mankind's miseries. For every shilling subscribed for the aid of workingwomen a pound is contributed for the benefit of workingmen.

It is the old, old story, at home and abroad, of the greed of human nature. The proceeds of the sale of one pair of Queen Victoria's vases would feed thousands of London's struggling poor; the price of one of Mr. Carnegie's coaching tours in the old world would pay his striking workingmen the extra pittance they demand and plead for. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty from such oppression, and in the country where the people have a voice, if they are misled the mistake is a fatal one. In monarchies, it brings revolution, anarchy, bloodshed; in republics it should be evolution, arbitration and peaceful victory for equal rights.

I heard an English gentleman say yesterday that England was growing more democratic every day, and some of the recent debates in parliament, notably the the education and civil service bills, had something the flavor of those in the congress of the "States" oversea. This monstrosity of heredity succession, this inanbus of ancestrality," this servile cringing of man before man—but "whither am I drifting?" Snip! go the scissors.

BARBARA MOSS.

London, July 23.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Toledo Will be Represented at Cincinnati Next Week—Distribution of Prizes This Evening.

Next Tuesday there will be opened at Cincinati the annual State Lawn Tennis Tournament. Toledo will be strongly represented in the various games. The following are entered: Messrs. Coldham, Dodge, Secor, Woodbury and Suydam. The Coldhams are prepared to carry off the first prize.

This evening there will be a dance at the Outing Club House, which will be followed by the distribution of the prizes won during the recent club tournament. The grounds will be beautifully illumin ated and a very enjoyable time is anticipated.

The introduction of the rubber tree into the Bahama islands has not proved successful commercially, as the trees secrete little rubber.

HOUSEKEEPERS ARE WARNED against the impositions of a company of females, who, under the lead of a male agent, are now infesting the kitchens of this city, performing a trick which they pretend is a test of baking powders.

It having been intimated that these persons are the paid agents of the Royal Baking Powder Company, this is to advise all concerned that this Company has no relation whatever to them, that their so-called test is a sham, and that the females are instructed and employed to perform these tricks and make false statements in all kitchens to which they can gain access, by concerns who are trying to palm off upon housekeepers an inferior brand of baking powder through the operation of fallacious and deceptive methods.

The Royal Baking Powder Company in no case employs such agents, and whenever the name of this Company is used to gain entrance to houses, the applicant, no matter how respectable in appearance, should be regarded and treated as an imposter.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
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ARCHITECTS,

33 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

CRADLE SONG.

Baby, let us both go sailing
In our fairy bark away,
With its silken wings outspreading,
To the country of Cathay.
Let the two of us make voyage
Where in other days have gone
Men and babies, dolls and sages,
All in quest of Prester John.

Baby, let us both go sailing
To the Persian land away,
There to visit rosy gardens
At the dawning of the day.
As the sun begins its journey
We'll begin the pleasing tramp,
Seeking Aladdin, the lucky,
And his Genius of the Lamp.

Baby, let us both go sailing
Where the calm Pacific lies,
With its sweep of deep blue surface
Spread before our eager eyes,
Let us leave its shores that gladden
With their palm-trees, fruits and flowers,
Till we come to Crusoe's island
By this fairy bark of ours.

Baby, let us both go sailing
Across seas Arabian o'er,
Till we find where Sinbad's valley
Has of diamonds countless store;
Then, with gems of priceless value,
Joyfully returning here,
Some shall shine on baby's trinkets,
Some shall deck its mother dear.

Baby, let us all go sailing,
Sailing to the land afar,
Where amid the four-leaved shamrocks
Dancing nimbly fairies are.
Let us at their mirthful revel
Take a sly and curious peep—
Ah! the rogue has sailed without me,
Sailed and found the Land of Sleep.

Baby by himself is sailing
In a shallop built of dreams,
Over lakes with blossoms circled,
Through the frilled of placid streams.
Crowned with popples, robed with silence,
In his bark reclined at ease,
Why may know how far he wanders?
Who may tell what sights he sees?

—Thomas Dunn English in Harper's Young People.

BEESWAX.

The present plans of the Japanese government will double the navy of that country within six years.

The postal telegraph service of Great Britain has shown a surplus for the first time since the present rates went into operation in 1883.

In France a little more than one hundred years ago it was impossible for anybody to work unless he joined the union of his particular trade and submitted to its rules.

Delaware farmers who have lost their peach crop expect to make up for it by their sweet potato crop, which will be the largest that was ever raised in the state. They are confident of large profits.

An English lady who died not long since left money to pay for sprinkling Tower Hill, London, daily with ashes and gravel, so as to mitigate its slippery condition for the benefit of horses heavily loaded.

The famous pearl necklace belonging to the French actress, Leonide Leblanc, has recently been sold for 280,000 francs. Leading ladies may well ask for fancy salaries when they are prepared to make such costly jewelry displays.

Mrs. L. B. Walford, the novelist, who wrote "The Baby's Grandmother," "Mr. Smith" and other delightful stories, is a fair, blue-eyed, brown-haired woman, with a brilliant smile, whose appearance is more youthful than one would expect in the mother of seven children.

In Australia there is manufactured a hat which is said to resemble the Panama hat very closely. It is made from the unexpanded leaves of a native plant, which are immersed in boiling water and then dried. The fiber obtained from this treatment is plaited as in South America.

The German marriage fashion patronizes the myrtle. Special myrtles are grown in grounds at Osborne for British royal marriages, raised from sprigs from the various wedding bouquets. A cutting was sent over to Russia for the duchess of Edinburg's wedding, in order to keep up the family tradition.

The census reports the number of communicants of the Roman Catholic church in this country as 6,250,045, but states that the seating capacity of the churches of this denomination is but 3,735,792. This discrepancy is accounted for by quoting Archbishop Corrigan's statement that "the same space is used over and over again by different worshipers at different hours."

Banning explorers have found a mighty mass of moving ice in a deep canyon on Grayback mountain, California. The formation is about 25 feet thick and 60 feet wide. Immense rocks have been pushed from their beds by the moving of the great ice mass and lie on top of it. Sun does not reach the ice more than one hour a day.

It is estimated that the British mines will be exhausted in less than six to eight hundred years. It is further calculated that, relying upon only one of her fields, the Westphalia, Germany will not exhaust that before the end of the twenty-seventh century, but that by the beginning of the year 3000 the big coal fields of Bavaria and Aachen and the Silesian districts will be entirely used up.

The City and South London railway has cleared expenses and paid its bond debt for the first six months of operation. This is the underground electric road and has been the bone of much contention. Its first half year operation is regarded as in favor of electric traction. Just 2,412,343 passengers were carried.

According to Prof. Rogers, of Washington, a single pound of good steam coal has within it dynamic power equivalent to the work of one man for one day. Three tons of the same coal represent a man's labor for a period of 20 years, and one square mile of steam coal, having a depth of four feet only, represents as much work as 1,000,000 men can perform in 20 years.

It was an auspicious day for women doctors in England when the Princess Christian summoned Dr. Muriel Maitland-King to treat her nerves. Heretofore the "lady physicians" have not been exactly countenanced by the British matrons, but now that royalty has shown its faith in feminine skill their objections to women as practitioners are likely to go by the board.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, the noted philanthropist, whose mind has failed, had presented to her the freedom of the house in congress, a right never possessed by any other woman, in recognition of her gift to congress of Carpenter's painting, "The Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation by Lincoln, in the presence of his cabinet."

The Duke of Cambridge, since the age of 19, has been in the queen's employment. The following are the rough estimates of the amount of money he has received: Grant of £12,000 for 39 years, =468,000; army emoluments from 1837 to 1861, £16,000; colonel of Grenadier Guards, 1861 to 1869, £45,000; commander in chief, 1862 to 1889, £125,000; rangership of parks, £17,000; total, £671,000.

The splendid Mozart centenary festival at Salzberg recalls to the memory how the great composer died in December, 1791. He finished his days in the top flat of a house in one of the poorest streets of the city. He left 60 florins in money, and the sale of his effects realized about $9. He was laid in a pauper's grave, marked by a plain wooden cross, and nobody knows now where that grave is.

Lady Laura Ridding has come forward to explain the objects of the new "Englishwoman's league." It has affinity, we are told, rather with the German Women's league, which, in the time of the Thirty Years' war, successfully maintained the right of women to an opinion of their own in religious matters. In brief, it is formed to combat the "lawlessness which treats the sacredness of marriage and the reticence of modesty as obsolete tyrannical customs."

Postmaster General Wanamaker is giving serious attention to the practicability of using pneumatic tubes to facilitate the transportation of mails in large cities. In this respect the United States is behind England, in several of whose cities the pneumatic system is in successful use. Some improvements on existing devices are claimed by one of our inventors, and there is even talk of a pneumatic tube between Chicago and New York. But, of course, this method of transportation will be tried on a small scale first. There is little doubt that it will save both time and money in carrying the mails between postal stations and the central offices.

Several fruit growers in California have for years past cultivated figs, and some of them went to the trouble and expense of importing the trees from Smyrna, only to find that the fruit was almost tasteless and in most cases fell to the ground without ripening. Examination showed that in each instance the California-grown fig lacked a little seed kernel which is found in every fig grown in the Smyrna district, that it is the presence of this kernel or nut in the latter which gives to the dried fruit its peculiar flavor, and that the figs of Smyrna are fertilized and made to bear the perfect seed by the work of a busy insect, which thrives in the flower of the wild Caprifig and carries the pollen to the female flower, which produces the fig of commerce.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

An Elopement in the East That Takes the Bun.

Two Wives and Two Husbands Deserted.

The Fugitive Men Are Brothers and the Women in the Play Are Mother and Daughter.

New York, Aug. 21.—Even the most prosaic as well as the most romantic denizens of Port Jefferson, L. I., and their neighbors for miles around are deeply agitated just now by an extraordinary double elopement. Not only are two loving wives left disconsolate and two fond husbands mourn the loss of their better halves, but the fugitive men are brothers, while the women accompanying them are the wife and daughter of a well-known resident of Port Jefferson.

Charles Freeman, a married man with a wife and several children, is accused of having eloped with Mrs. Sylvester Skidmore, who a few months ago was the charming young bride of an estimable young man. Nathan Freeman, the brother of Charles, is credited with having carried off at the same time Mrs. Ezra Williamson, the stepmother of Mrs. Skidmore.

Never before in the history of Long Island, it is said, did two brothers elope with mother and daughter.

The engineer and prime mover in this double-barrelled elopement is said to be Charles Freeman, whose attentions to Mrs. Skidmore have long been a subject of gossip in the town. Some observers, however, hold that Mrs. Williamson, being the eldest among the elopers, is largely responsible. Be this as it may, the elopement has taken place and created such a sensation as seldom thrills even a Long Island community.

Charles Freeman and Mrs. Skidmore are from Stony Brook, a small town near Port Jefferson, while Nathan Freeman and Mrs. Williamson hail from the latter place. Mrs. Skidmore is a beautiful brunette of 19 years, and was married two years ago to Sylvester Skidmore, a printer.

The young couple went to reside with Mrs. Williamson, the bride's stepmother. The young man was industrious and prided well for his wife until he was taken ill and met with financial reverses, when, it is alleged, he was driven out of the house by his mother-in-law.

His wife refusing to go home with him he was advised to return to the house and insist upon remaining there until his wife consented to leave. His mother-in-law then resorted to muscular force, and using the broom with telling effect once more drove him forth never to return.

After that experience the disconsolate young husband used to parade up and down in front of the house for hours at a time waiting to catch a glimpse of his bride or to have a talk with her. All in vain. His wife continued to shun him, and his friends feared that he would end his troubles by suicide. At last he turned his back on the village and entered into business at Port Jefferson. The change seemed to do him good and he visibly brightened up.

Soon after Skidmore left it was remarked that Charles Freeman's visits to the Williamson domicile were numerous and of long duration. In fact, he was often seen leaving the house as chanticleer was heralding the coming of day. Mrs. Freeman soon learned of her husband's infatuation, and, being a courageous young woman, called at Mrs. Williamson's house. She first knocked at the front door and then hurriedly skipped around to the back, where, through a window, she saw Mrs. Skidmore tucking Mr. Freeman away in a closet before going to answer the door bell.

Mrs. Freeman didn't wait to be admitted, but shot through the window like a harlequin in a pantomime, carrying the mosquito netting with her. In the "halcyon and vociferous" time that ensued Mr. Freeman was dragged from the closet and made to feel a suffering woman's wrath before he managed to escape. The affair was the talk of the town, and Freeman's subsequent treatment of his handsome young wife was said to be brutal. He was even charged with beating her.

Ezra Williamson, Mrs. Williamson's husband and Mrs. Skidmore's father, concluded it was time for him to act, and he forbade young Freeman the house. He also forbade his daughter to speak with her married admirer at church or elsewhere.

Mrs. Williamson is much younger than her husband. She is his second wife and has often been taken for the sister of his daughter. She objected to her husband's interference, but he was resolute and she was compelled to respect his wishes—outwardly at least.

Freeman's infatuation for Mrs. Skidmore seemed to increase rather than diminish when he could not visit her. He wrote verses which he bribed small boys to carry to her residence. He neglected his business and family for the gay "grass widow," and it is said had almost completed arrangements to fight a duel to the death with the latter's husband.

Mrs. Charles Freeman had an appointment to meet Justice Peterman at his office last Monday preparatory to bringing action against her husband for cruelty and neglect. He had recently been acting more like an insane person than a man with a loving wife and children in a rational state of mind. During one of her previous visits to the Justice's office Mrs. Freeman's husband had rushed in and on bended knees prayed for forgiveness, but his conduct was soon as bad as ever. Mr. Williamson, the father of Mrs. Skidmore, sided with Mrs. Freeman as against his daughter.

Finally, Mrs. Freeman decided to swear out a warrant for her husband's arrest. Of late he had done nothing but lock himself in a room and bleat out in doggerel his guilty love for the fascinating "grass widow." His wife's intention becoming known to him, he left Stony Brook early in the morning, and at Port Jefferson took the boat for Bridgeport, Conn., thereby getting out of Justice Peterman's jurisdiction.

Next day hasty packing was observed to be going on in the Williamson home. Mr. Williamson was told by his wife that it was merely preparatory to cleaning house. Business calling him away on Wednesday, he returned to find the interior of his house turned topsy turvey, his wife and daughter missing and only a disabled bedstead and an old cat left for his comfort and entertainment.

On making an investigation Mr. Williamson discovered that his daughter, Mrs. Skidmore, and Charles Freeman had been seen together on the early morning boat bound for Bridgeport, accompanied by his wife and Nathan Freeman. This was the first intimation Mr. Williamson had of the friendly feeling existing between Nathan Freeman and Mrs. Williamson. The deserted husband was at first inclined to follow the elopers with a shotgun, but afterward got calmed down somewhat and said it served him right for marrying so young a woman for his second wife.

Nathan Freeman's alleged elopement with Mrs. Williamson was so complete a suprise that it has created more excitement in Port Jefferson and Stony Brook than the elopement of his brother Charles with Mrs. Williamson's stepdaughter.

All the furniture of the Williamsons was taken aboard the same boat with the elopers. The two couples are said to be occupying a house somewhere in Connecticut. Mrs. Charles Freeman and her children have gone to Setauket to reside, while Mrs. Nathan Freeman and her children remain in Port Jefferson.

Since his wife's departure Sylvester Skidmore has written a letter to Stony Brook, his former home, saying that he has fully recovered his health and is doing well, and imploring her to go to him. Her friends say that if she had received this letter before the elopement she would never have run off with Freeman. Mr. Williamson, deserted husband No. 2, denies this, however, and blames the dual elopement on his wife. He says she is "a devil, and capable of anything, although old enough to know better."

Denies the Report.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—General Passenger Agent Scull, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, says the statement published yesterday that the Baltimore & Ohio has cut, or threatened to cut the passenger rate from Cincinnati and Chicago to New York, or anywhere else, is not true. He has had no correspondence with the general passenger agent of the Erie railroad or any other person upon the subject, and he cannot see how such reports could have originated. The Baltimore & Ohio, he says, is not a rate disturber at any time, and it is too busy, just now particularly, in taking care of and developing its local business to engage in a rate war. He says further that railroad wars do not add to the revenue of railroad companies or result in any permanent advantage to the public, and the Baltimore & Ohio is therefore opposed to them.

Stood By Livingston.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21.—The state alliance convention re-elected L. F. Livingston, the congressman from the Fifth Georgia district, as president. The convention refused to investigate the charges which some members wished to prefer against President Livingston.

It is believed that a resolution will be passed condemning railroad consolidation in this state, and calling upon the legislature to enforce that provision of the constitution which forbids consolidation of railroads in Georgia.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21—The Southern Lumber company, a corporation stocked at $150,000 and worth $300,000, with two large mills in south Georgia and owning about 2,500 acres of timber land in that section of the state, is now in the hands of a receiver with liabilities estimated at $125,000. Stringency in the lumber market prevented the company paying its laborers and consequently about $15,000 in laborers' liens were about to be taken out.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Considerable Business Started Last Evening.

Short Finances Again Cause Trouble —Some Street Improvements— Sidewalk Inspector Ordinance Laid Over.

Nearly a dozen council committees were called to meet last evening, but several of them failed to materialize, and the business transacted was not very great.

The ways and means committee met in the office of Auditor Walker and approved an ordinance to issue $92,000 of refunding bonds.

Harbor Master Skeldon was present and asked for an appropriation to repair swing bridges and other property in his department. It was decided to allow him $80 per month for this purpose.

The corporation prison fund is exhausted and the police court officials have been obliged to go without their salaries for the past month. This matter was brought up by the committee and discussed at some length, but the prospects for money are not very bright.

Auditor Walker thought he could arrange the matter temporarily by issuing certificates of indebtedness, but he stated to the committee that the fund would still be short, as there is no money in sight.

City Clerk Durian was authorized to employ an extra clerk during tax-paying time.

Mr. Walker stated to the committee that hereafter he intended to send out improvement assessment notices by mail instead of publishing in the papers, and the course was approved by the committee.

* * *

The plat committee approved an ordinance accepting the plat of Bolles' place.

* * *

Committees on bridges and gas audited several schedules of bills.

* * *

The committee on parks approved a set of by-laws of the park commissioners which provides for the punishment of any person destroying or injuring park property.

A deed of a triangular lot at the corner of Fourth street and Starr avenue, now owned by C. E. Potter, was accepted.

A deed for a similar piece of property at the intersection of Lincoln avenue and Grove street was presented by Morris Scott and accepted. The engineer was instructed to draw up proper ordinances for the acceptance of these properties.

A statement was presented of the city's share of expense in keeping up Court House park, but it was laid over.

* * *

The street committee considered a petition to open Butler street, between Navarre avenue and Earl street, and instructed the engineer to prepare an ordinance for this opening.

A resolution to pave Fifteenth street from Madison half way to Jefferson was laid on the table.

A resolution was approved to extend the time for completing the Lagrange street improvement to October.

A resolution to turnpike Clark street from Navarre avenue to the Lake Shore railroad was approved.

The resolution to improve Lavine alley from Dix to Sumner streets was laid over for the reason that no grade is established. The engineer was directed to prepare an ordinance establishing a grade.

An ordinance was approved, providing for keeping in repair and cleaning, Collingwood avenue from Monroe street to Ashland avenue, and appointing F. J. Hoag and Robert Nelson as commissioners.

A resolution was presented directing the street commissioner to build box drains in Fassett street from Oak to Miami.

In answer to inquiries the city engineer stated that the cost of the improvement would be $200 to $300, if not more.

Mr. Caldwell then objected and wanted the money spent on Oak street instead of Fassett.

Mr. Hartford opposed this and asked that the resolution be approved.

Mr. Caldwell moved that a sub-committee visit the site and see what improvement is needed. This carried, and the resolution was laid over. Chairman Macomber appointed on this committee Messrs. Caldwell, Morganthaler and Graham.

* * *

The sidewalk committee approved three resolutions for new sidewalks.

Assistant City Solicitor Watts presented an ordinance creating an independent office of sidewalk inspector and providing for the appointment of his assistants.

It was conceded that the inspector needed assistance, but the ordinance was laid over temporarily.

* * *

The sewer committee instructed the city engineer to draw up plans for drainage of land in the vicinity of Lincoln avenue, but for once no new sewers were started.

The bond of Arthur Cowdrick, as sewer builder, was approved.

* * *

On account of the business of other committees, and the extreme heat, the special committees on redistricting and annexation failed to meet.

Boiler Explosion.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—A boiler used for pulverizing sugar in the refinery of Harrison, Frazer & Co., Front and Bainbridge streets, exploded at noon to-day, badly injuring four men—Patrick Smith, Wm. Hearn, W. Will and Max Wasserman. The first named three were taken to the hospital and Wasserman to his home. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Double Tragedy.

Leipsic, Aug. 21.—The Baron Neukirch, a student at the university, shot and killed his mistress, Lizzie Meissner, at her lodgings, early this morning and then committed suicide. The baron's father is a well known Berlin politician and a member of the upper house of the Prussian diet.

If the ladies would abandon cosmetics and more generally keep their blood pure and vigorous by the use of Aye's Sarsaparilla, naturally fair complexions would be the rule instead of the exception, as at present. Pure blood is the best beautifier.

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Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

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Stops NIGHT EMISSIONS and drain in urine at once, imparting strength, development and manly vigor. Unequaled for removing pimples and dark circles under eyes. Widely used in Asylums. Sent by return mail (all forms) in plain, flat, sealed package, on receipt of Two Dollars. Sealed Pamphlet free. DR. JOHN PERCY BOX 78, CLEVELAND, O.

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I. H. DETWILER & CO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$1,050..Tecumseh st, 2 story frame.
2,000..Oakwood ave near Shaw ave, 2 story frame.
1,800..Fourth st, East Toledo, 2 story frame house, 50 ft frontage.
1,700..Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
3,100..Franklin ave near Cherry, 5 room cottage.
2,000..Bartlett st near Collingwood, modern frame lot.
1,300..New house, Michigan st near Buckeye.
2,000..Cherry st, East Toledo, large frame house.
1,200..New cottage, Dorr st near Hawthorn.
1,275..Lorain near Broadway, cottage.
1,250..Six room cottage, new, Missouri st.
1,250..Bloomfield st near Union depot.
4,300..Collingwood ave near Bartlett, modern and new dwelling.
1,325..Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,250..Washington st near Forest ave, new cottage.
16,000..Jefferson st near 17th, modern dwelling, large yard.
1,275..Frame dwelling, Wakeman st near Oak.
1,500..Dexter st near Lagrange, 5 room cottage.
5,500..Large modern dwelling, 21a st near Monroe.
875..Bancroft st near railroad, 5 room cottage.
5,000..21st st near Jefferson, large, modern 2 story frame.
4,000..Large modern dwelling, Huron st near Elm.
1,000..Cottage, Moore st near Chestnut.
1,250..Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
7,500..Modern 12 room dwelling, Vermont ave
700..1½ story frame dwelling on Seaman st.
750..Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
850..Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
2,300..Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750..Brown st, East Toledo, cottage.
800..Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
1,800..Congress st cor Orchard, 2 story frame.
1,275..13th st near Illinois, 2 story frame.
900..Cottage, Indiana ave near Clark st.
2,500..Missouri st near Lenk, two cottages, 30 feet frontage.

VACANT PROPERTY.

6 00 per ft..Bartlett st near fair grounds.
20 00 " ..Erie st near Asa.
10 00 " ..Dorr st near Detroit ave.
20 00 " ..Bartlett near Shaw ave.
40 00 " ..Collingwood near Washington.
15 00 " ..Robinwood ave near Virginia st.
18 50 " ..Maplewood ave near Virginia.
23 00 " ..Erie near Stickney ave.
20 00 " ..Cherry st, East Toledo, 40 feet.
10 00 " ..Oakwood ave near Detroit ave.
20 00 " .. Shaw ave.
57 50 " ..11th st near Monroe.
55 00 " ..Jefferson st near 10th.
18 00 " ..14th st near Madison.
35 00 " ..Broadway cor Thayer, 44 feet.
375 00 " ..Monroe st near Huron, with frame building.
10 00 " ..Germania st near Hawley.
20 00 " ..Smith st near Union, 30 feet.
12 00 " ..Hick st near Forest ave, 30 feet.
12 50 " ..Vermont ave near Bancroft.
25 00 " ..Franklin ave near Bancroft.
10 00 " ..Indiana ave near Lenk.

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108 Summit St., near Monroe.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1027 West Woodruff ave, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace, grates, natural gas; ready April 1st; $300 per annum.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1567 Monroe st, Hicks' block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $5.00 per annum; ready May 1st.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st, $500 per annum.

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Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,300.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $600.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,000.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.

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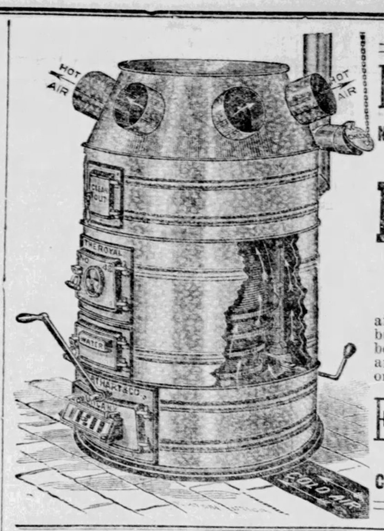

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10 " " " "	36.50;	"			365.00
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THE WORLD OF TOILERS.

A Crusade Against Some Wrong Conditions.

More About Women Inspectors for Factories—Industrial Questions Discussed—Labor Notes.

At the late convention of the international association of factory inspectors, held in Cleveland, this state, a number of important papers affecting the work of inspectors were read. Mrs. McEnery, of the Pennsylvania force, had an admirable essay on "Factory Laws and Deputy Women Inspectors." Miss Mary O'Reilly, of the same force, contributed a paper on "The Labor Laws of Pennsylvania," incidentally discussing the employment of women in unsuitable work and what shall be done to secure for women proper treatment where they are employed. Women as factory inspectors have come to stay, and the BEE leads the Buckeye procession falling in line for the appointment of women deputy inspectors in this state.

Rev. Louis A. Banks, of Boston, is one of the increasing number of clergymen who have come to believe it is the business of the church, and of God's ministers, to help right some of the industrial wrongs of the people, and that the poor who have no chance to live decent lives in this world can not be fitted for heaven unless that chance is given them. He has been preaching a crusade against the sweating system and the tenement house horrors. His plain speech offended his parishioners and neighbors who prefer to shut their eyes to ugly truths, and his sermons have been severely criticized. Now he will elaborate his sermons into a book, and will give the "let-alones" something more to think about. Here is one story he tells of the wrongs of to-day, and no one who has investigated the conditions under which women work is prepared to deny the story may not be as true of other cities as of Boston:

"I am in formed upon undoubtedly credible testimony of another young woman who came to Boston from the country, and sought work in several stores, and was so outraged at the vile suggestions that were made to her about means of adding to her salary that she went back to the house of her friend—a lady of as high standing as any in the city—and cried and sobbed all night long. She said she would beg or starve before she would submit herself to such outrage again."

The great strike of last May in Belgium, in which 100,000 workers in Charleroi and vicinity turned out, has not yet been forgotten. A report upon this strike has been made by Consul Danforth, of Liege, which is very interesting, and which, coming from such a source, may be considered dispassionate. The rumbling from the socialist congress at Brussels deepens the impression that Consul Danforth's observations are true. He says:

The significance of the strike so great in numbers, so small in tangible results—is not to be sought upon the industrial side. It was not intended to be, nor was it, entered upon by the miners as a war upon capital. The strike was a significant and important social and political demonstration. Into this men and women entered earnestly and heartily, by swelling, enthusiastic thousands. It would be a great mistake for the student of politico-sociology to overlook or fail to note the full meaning of those demonstrating teas of thousands, who by banners, and shouts and songs demand "Universal Suffrage," "Eight Hours of Work, Eight Hours of Recreation and Eight Hours of Rest."

The "fourth estate" is in deep unrest. It has become sensitive and feels its cramping limitations. Intelligence is increasing and with it the desire and demand for easier conditions of life. The force of numbers in combination and under the direction of the accomplishment of results is fast learning. It is also learning the heretofore unlearned force of self-repression and of movement within orderly bounds. The violent were the few scores, the orderly were the many thousand.

A straw to show in which way the wind blows is mentioned; it is a small thing in itself. As a well-dressed man, in moving about, meets the miners of 50 or 60 years of age, universally he receives a pleasant greeting and caps are touched; but when he meets the younger men they take no notice of him. Many among the "fourth estate" bear a sullen heart, and all are resolved upon such betterments as they can achieve. The May demonstration of this year manifests the deepening current that is reaching the increasing numbers."

The Poor Strikers.

A strike among the poor workmen who throng the east side is a hand to hand struggle with starvation.

It was so when the 15,000 cloakmakers were out last year. It is so now in a less degree with the 120 tailors of the Ridge street region, who are in the fourth week of their strike. However much you may condemn their lack of practical wisdom you cannot help admiring the courage and hardihood of men who go calmly into this kind of a contest, knowing all it will cost and sticking to it to the end.

Whether the tailors are right or wrong, their families are in destitution, and that will probably be enough for a charitable city to know.—N. Y. Herald.

The Real Problem.

The problem of the relations between employer and employed is not the "labor question," it is only a very small part of it. The real labor question is how to readjust the industrial system so as to get rid of wage-slavery altogether and give labor all that it earns. Only a very small part of the surplus of which the laborer is robbed goes to the employer. The bulk of it goes to the various classes of plunderers and monopolists who stand behind the employer, and the rest is wasted and lost owing to the needless friction and cost involved by the competitive system. The labor problem is simply the social problem of the organization of industrial machinery on the co-operative basis with the capitalist left out.—K. of L. Journal.

Carnegie and the Laborer.

Carnegie makes another gift. This Scotch American millionaire will lay a foundation-stone of a public library to which he has contributed $5,000. Mr. Carnegie believes in the stewardship of property and buying his way into the kingdom. We like charity, but denounce the system that robs labor and returns for public use labor's profits, and seeks praise and recognition. The American laborers are not all fools yet.—Columbus Labor Courier.

Industrial Notes.

Out of 65 weekly papers in Pittsburg and Allegheny 53 are on the non-union list. Probably in most cases because of opposition of the printers union to plates produced by union labor.

A company has been incorporated to construct an elevated electric railway between Chicago and Milwaukee. The distance is 85 miles, and the projectors say it can be traversed in one hour.

President Gompers has issued an address to the international labor congress at Brussels extending fraternal greetings of the A. F. of L. to the delegates and inviting them to attend the labor congress of 1893 at Chicago.

In the towns and cities of Chili all the shopping of any consequence is done in the evening. In Santiago the stores are open till midnight, and during the hot afternoons, when everybody takes a siesta, they are locked up.

Twenty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-two Russian Hebrews have arrived here during the past seven months; among them were a few agriculturists and skilled artisans, while the greater number were petty mercnants and peddlers.

New York is to have a new bridge over Harlem river at Seventh avenue, which will cost about $1,250,000; it is said it will have the widest draw in the world, which will be 412 feet long, weigh 2,430 tons and be operated by a 60 horse power engine.

There has been a large steel work opened at Sparrows Point, Md., which will produce the first steel ever made in Maryland, that is Bessemer steel. It is said the outfit of the Maryland Steel company's plant will have a daily capacity of 2,000 tons.

Depression in building trade have thrown thousands out of employment in Philadelphia. So many moderate sized dwellings have been erected within the last few years that the supply is much greater than the demand, consequently builders were compelled to shut down.

From the hymn books of the protestant churches in Germany, lately revised, several hymns containg allusions of the contrasts between the very rich and the very poor have been eliminated by order of the German government. These hymns were some centuries old, but they are now considered to be "too socialistic."

During the campaign of 1888, when protective tariff was the issue, the employes of the Arcade File Works of Sing Sing, N. Y., one of the largest file manufactories in America, promised a large increase of wages if Harrison should be elected. This promise has not been kept. Wages were reduced last Friday from 50 to 50 per cent., according to the work done. A strike will probably result.

They had big vessels in ancient as well as in modern times. Ptolemæus Philopater, one of the kings of Egypt, is said to have built a vessel 420 feet long, 56 feet broad, 72 feet high from the keel to the top of the prow, and 80 feet to the top of poop. It had four helms of 60 feet; its largest oars were 56 feet long, with leaden handles, so as to be more easily worked; it had two prows, two sterns, and seven rostra or beaks.

Aluminum is down 50 cents a pound already. Likewise an aluminum boat has been built and successfully launched in Zurich, Switzerland. It is only 30 feet long and will be exhibited at a Frankfort marine exhibition merely as a miniature of the ship of the future. It is run by a two horse power naphtha engine, and in its hull, screw and machinery are all made of aluminum. The little craft is entirely successful from every point of view. There is all reason to believe that we who now live will behold the ushering in of the age of aluminum. A beautiful shining age it will be, too; better than the fabled golden age.

The state of New York is wrestling with the convict labor question. The shirt and collar industry is, so far as free labor is concerned, going to the dogs. The mayor of Troy, which town is largely a shirt and collar town, has headed a delegation to Gov. Hill asking that some relief be given the free manufacturers from the competition with the convict labor of Clinton prison. Gov. Hill is in full sympathy with the business men of Troy, and his record shows that he is "forninst" contract convict labor; but he is all at sea when it comes to disposing of the question. He doesn't see how the state will be able to employ its prisoners at self-supporting labor and at the same time avoid conflicting with some business interests. And statecraft throws up its hands and unconditionally surrenders before this incomprehensible and embattled foe. — J. R. Buchanan.

MORE ABOUT THE MALLEYS.

The Mystery of Marie's Disappearance.

Since the Jennie Cramer Murder the Old Man Has Been an Outcast.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 21.—The story concerning the disappearance of Mrs. Marie Reinhart, who is the plaintiff in a suit for breach of promise of marriage against Edward Malley, caused much comment in this city.

Mr. Malley was not to be found at his house, No. 22 Derby avenue, in the suburbs of the city. The pretty serving maid said that he was out of town. One of the neighbors intimated that he was in the house and that he would not be seen by anyone.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said Lawyer Hamilton, "that he is not a bit too good to get her out of the way in some manner, so that she will not appear against him. That has been his evident plan ever since he found out that proceedings would be begun against him. It is said by the neighbors that no one visits him nor does he visit his neighbors. Ever since the trial of James and Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass in 1882 for the murder of Jennie Cramer he has led an almost isolated life."

Lawyer James H. Webb, of the firm of Alling & Webb, who are attorneys for Edward Malley, said to-day:

"You, of course, understand the limitations under which an attorney is placed when he is requested to give information respecting any case on which he is engaged. In respect to the article I have only this to say—that the intimation that Mrs. Reinhart has come to any harm or is restrained of her liberty at the instigation of Mr. Malley or any persons in his employ is absolutely untrue. I am, of course, unable to say where Mrs. Reinhart is, but if I were asked to conjecture I should say that she had probably become tired of stopping with the good landlady mentioned in the article and had sought more congenial surroundings."

A significant fact in connection with Mrs. Marie Reinhart's disappearance is that "Matt" Ten Eyck, the private detective, and Frank Keats, the cabman, both of whom are known to have been in Edward Malley's employ, have also disappeared. Neither has been seen at the places he was accustomed to visit since Monday, August 10. The assumption, therefore, that they are directly responsible for Mrs. Reinhart's absence is a reasonable one.

Keats occupied a room in the house No. 261 West Thirty-sixth street. The woman whose tenant he was told me yesterday that he had not been there since a week ago last Monday. She said he had informed her that he was working for a very rich man, named Malley, and that he would soon have loads of money. He did not tell her of the character of the service he was performing for Malley. For two weeks prior to his disappearance, she said, he had been visited daily by a man who said he was a detective. This evidently was Ten Eyck. She had seen neither of them since Sunday, August 10.

Before he entered Malley's employ Keats drove a cab for Daniel Morris, whose horses were boarded in the stable of William Dremen, at Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street. One of Dremen's stablemen said yesterday that Keats had been in the habit of calling there daily up to about ten days ago. He always had plenty of money and had announced that he would soon have a lot more. He said he was to be a witness for Edward Malley, and that when he got his money he was going to return to the old country. There can be no doubt, then, that Keats was acting as Malley's agent.

The publication of the fact of Mrs. Reinhart's disappearance brought to this city yesterday Mr. David Callahan, of New Haven. Mr. Callahan is the law partner of Charles S. Hamilton, Mrs. Reinhart's counsel in her suit against Edward Malley. I saw him last night. He said he was unable to account for Mrs. Reinhart's going away except on the theory that Malley was responsible for it. Malley, he said, was an experienced hand in dealing with women of whose society he had grown tired, and it wasn't at all improbable that he and Mrs. Reinhart were together somewhere.

"My opinion is," he said, "that Malley has, through his agents, Keats and Ten Eyck, got her away. He will endeavor to compromise with her. Failing in that he will improve the occasion to procure evidence to fight her suit against him when it comes to trial."

Hale and Hearty.

These two adjectives by no means imply the possession of great muscular strength. There are many men and women of slight build and inferior stature to whom the terms "hale and hearty" perfectly apply. Their complexions are clear, eyes bright and vivacious, pulses tranquil, step elastic, movements steady, sleep undisturbed, appetites sound. These indicia of haleness and heartiness Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will assuredly bestow upon the feeble, the nervous and the dyspeptic. No tonic of the century compares with it in popularity, no other rivals it in efficacy. As permanent invigoration means also the previous regulation of disorder in the system, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters must also be regarded as chief among regulators. It conquers and prevents malaria and rheumatism, overcomes inactivity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and promotes the acquisition of flesh as well as vigor.

SHE GOES LIKE A FLASH.

Wonderful Time Made by the Launch Norwood.

A Speed of Thirty Miles an Hour Demonstrated.

She Is Sixty-Three Feet Long, Seven Feet Beam, Built of Mahogany and Draws Eighteen Feet of Water.

New York, Aug. 21.—Passengers who went down to Sandy Hook on the twin screw steamboat Monmouth yesterday afternoon saw the marvelous little steam launch Norwood shoot out from Bay Ridge and buzz along for a moment on the port side of the Sandy Hook speeder.

A thousand pairs of eyes were leveled at the foam-feathered vision.

Chief Engineer Perry, of the Monmouth, knew that the little launch, a new creation of New Hampshire and Long Island genius, was out to give him a race, and he put so extra weight on the safety valve and threw the throttle wide open.

The launch kept nearly even with the rushing Monmouth until she got into the Narrows.

Then the fun began. The Monmouth is one of the swiftest harbor craft in the world.

She is credited with making 22 statute miles in an hour with a favorite tide. The man most interested in the tussel between the big double propeller and the tiny single screw boat was Mr. Norman L. Munroe, the owner of the launch, whose chief ambition in life is to possess the fastest steam launch in the world.

The Monmouth and the Norwood cleared the narrows at 4:10 o'clock. Nearly everybody on the big excursion boat crowded forward to see the little launch vanish off the port low. The new ensign over her taffrail looked as if it were made of sheet tin. Sometimes ten feet of her keel forward was visible.

Then she appeared to leap the waves like a playful propoise.

Almost before the Monmouth's passengers could get a good look at her she was a quarter of a mile ahead. When Captain Gregory got his binoculars on her from the open window of the Monmouth's pilot house, five minutes after the race began, she was a half mile ahead.

It was conjectured then that the Monmouth was going at the rate of about twenty statute miles an hour, or a mile in three minutes. If this conjecture was correct the Norwood was making the wonderful time of thirty miles an hour, or a mile in two minutes.

This is simply unapproachable in the records, if true. The slim, red streak of concentrated energy dashed on and on into invisibility. With the naked eye she could be traced only by the foamy line she wrote with her flashing propeller.

A man with powerful glasses said the Norwood had passed Sandy Hook dock, in the horseshoe at 4:42, thus completing her course supposed to be about 14 miles, in 32 minutes.

This is a little less than 27 miles an hour, but everybody who was aboard the Norwood declare that she slowed up before reaching the hook, and that she carried only 100 pounds of steam, when she might have safely run the pressures 20 pounds higher and scooted along at a 30-mile rate.

Besides, she had a strong tide to buck against, and the wind was in the face of her helmsman. The voyagers on the launch besides Engineers John Clark and Walter Wheeler, and Captain Seaman, were Mr. Reuben Riley, Boiler Inspector Powers and Mr. Hugh Frazer, who represented Mr. Munroe.

They were a pretty damp. Dr. Riley said he believed the Norwood was the fastest steam launch in the world, and that she was better than some of the torpedo boats.

Mr. Powers said he thought the Norwood could travel from twenty-eight to thirty miles an hour under a pressure of 200 pounds or a little less.

The Norwood is 63 feet 2½ inches in length and 7 feet beam. She is very lightly constructed of mahogany and draws only eighteen inches. She has a three-bladed brass propeller thirty-six inches in diameter, which is driven by triple expansion engines of 400 horse power. There is more room on the Norwood for passengers than there is on some steam launches of her size that attain only half her speed. Her engines occupy a space not more than six feet by two.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—Peter Nelson (navy), Benjamin S Lukens, Daniel R Pottenger, Henry B Pomeroy, Jesse H Snyder, Bruce W Beall, William W Morrow, Jacob Sheppard, Carlisle McBride, William Kinney, Monroe Kirk, Albert Lyons, George W Phipps, David W Bishop, George O Platt, Ralph Moffett, James R Ward, Stephen Rowe, Charles M Henry, Solomon Wiles, Philip Unrig, Walter Metcalf, John McCauley, Alonzo M Mantonva, Christopher Sipe, Moses Howard, John McFarland, Burt L Smith, Benjamin F Nelson, Solomon Yant, Thomas Yater, Wm Martin, Scott S White, Zachary Taylor, Frederick E Stanton, Ananias H Wills, John M McElfresh, Jacob Shamberger, John M Holcomb, John L Brink, Mahlon Pearson, George E Moore, Charles H Worth, Ebenezer Wingate, Marion Brown, Jos H Bryan, Michael Keiser, Albert Hartley, George W McCane, Levi G Atkinson, Ulysses J Aldgate, Emil Wilde, Thomas Jones, Conrad Bentel, John McGill, Wm T Jones, Cornelius Way, Elihu L Kahn, Samuel Wise, James Burk, Jasper N Lambert, Joseph Whetzel, John Palmer, John W Stevens, Charles D Reed, Robert A E Jewell, George W Keseler, John Houghtby, John Larison, Seman Lowry, James P Scott, William A Johnson, Louis Weaver, Francis Winters, Henry Keagy, John N Smith, Alfred Winter, Lucius Mercer.

Additional—Erastus Hatch, Joseph Imboden.

Original widows, etc.—Julia A Koogler, Jane Howard, minors of David P Koogler, Mary Turner (mother), minors of Cornelius T Fairbanks, minors of Samuel P Young, John Abbott (father), Mary H Kirk, Hannah A Skinner.

A Jury of Philadelphia Ladies.

In Wyoming the ladies have the legal right of jury duty, and some other progressive communities are urging the right and expediency of having lady jurors. Cases have been tried here in Philadelphia and ladies have given righteous verdicts. Note these facts: Dr. Hands' Children's Remedies have been tried by the following named ladies for their children and found to be all that it is claimed for them, and specific for Diarrhœa, Colic, Teething, Croup, Debility, Constipation, Worms and Chafing:

Mrs. Forey Down, Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia; Mrs. Martin, Phila.; Mrs. Annie Covington, 1324 Canal St., Phila.; Mrs. M. Doyle; Mrs. Cutler, 3821 Mt. Vernon St., Phila.; Mrs. Jennie Henwood, 5107 Girard Ave., Phila.; Mrs. Henry Kahmus; Mrs. McGuigan, 3850 Mt. Vernon St., Phila.; Mrs. Maguire, Phila.; Mrs. M. Butler, 2228 Bolton St., Phila.; Mrs. F. E. Baldwell, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. F. H. Bennett, 722 New St., Camden, N. J. Ask any of these ladies their opinion.

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bowers & Friederich, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS,

August 25, September 15 and 29

On the above dates the Clover Leaf Route, Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. will issue low rate Harvest tickets to points west and southwest, with liberal stop over privileges and return limit. Two trains daily from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois stations to St. Louis connecting in St. Louis Union Depot with various lines west and southwest.

For further particulars call on nearest agent or address

C. C. JENKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Toledo, Ohio.

SPORTING.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	70	32	102	.686
St. Louis	68	37	105	.648
Baltimore	54	44	98	.551
Athletics	52	43	95	.547
Columbus	47	54	101	.465
Milwaukee	45	56	101	.446
Louisville	37	70	107	.346
Washington	33	68	96	.344

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E
Brooklyn	Caruthers—	3	13	4
Boston	Nichols—11	17	4	
Philadelphia	Kling—	2	8	4
New York	Rusie—13	15	2	
Chicago	Vickery—14	14	1	
Cleveland	Gruber—	2	4	4
Cincinnati	Rhines—	1	8	2
Pittsburg	Baldwin—	2	8	1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E
Baltimore	Bakely—	4	3	3
Washington	Foreman—	8	11	2
Louisville	Meekin—	2	9	1
Milwaukee	Dwyer—	5	10	0
St Louis	Easton—15	14	2	
Columbus	Knell—	8	8	4
Boston	Haddock—	2	3	3
Athletics	Chamberlain—	3	5	0

The Al Johnson Case.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Judge Maxwell has handed down his decision in the celebrated Johnson-Prince base ball case, wherein $20,000, part of the purchase money for the Cincinnati base ball club, was tied up in court and claimed by Johnson, and the claim contested by Prince et al. The judge decides that the money shall be paid pro rata to all clubs and individuals who contributed to the purchase of the club from Stern and Stearns, the former owners.

At Bay View.

The third day of the race meeting at Bay View was quite as successful as the two previous ones, although the threatening weather doubtless cut down the attendance.

The following summaries will tell the story of the races of the day:

THREE YEAR OLD TROT, PURSE $200.

Princess, blk f, by Bulletin, Oscar Wilkinson, Milan Mich	1	1	1
Lady Clare, ch f, by Elyria, Chas Prue, Cleveland, O	2	3	2
Bessie Wilkes, blk f, by Newton's Allie Wilkes, Dr. J. W Newton, Toledo	3	2	3
Encore, by Bulletin, C. D. Bills, Tecumseh, Mich	4	4	4

Nyanza, Key West and Toledo drawn.
Time—2:49, 2:50¾, 2:44¾.

2:25 PACE, PURSE $500.

Rally Wilkes, b h, by Newton's Allie Wilkes, Dr J W Newton, Toledo	1	1	3	1
Finnegan, Jas H Timble, Port Huron, Mich	2	2	2	3
George W, gr g, by Louis Napoleon, Valley Farm, Salsbury, Mich	5	3	1	2
Sancho, b h, by Pochahontas Boy, Clairview Stock Farm, Detroit	4	5	dr.	
John S, by Louis Napoleon, J Spalding	3	4	4	4

Time—2:31¾, 2:30¾, 2:28½, 2:30.

Enough entries could not be secured for the third race, the one mile run, and the race was declared off.

Amateur.

Auburndales and Brailey's Colts cross bats Sunday.

Foxes and Heroes cross bats Sunday on the Heroes' grounds.

The Mascotts are the champions in the city under 15 years of age.

Wright and Marrion will form the battery for Brailey's Colts Sunday.

Auburndales and Brailey's Colts will cross bats Sunday, and a good game is looked for.

All members of the Emmets are requested to meet this evening, at their hall on Broadway.

The Auburndales will hold a special meeting to-night at Milburn hall parlors. All members are requested to attend.

We, the Summits, challenge the Emmets for a game of ball Sunday, August 23. Amount to be agreed upon the grounds.

An exciting game of ball will be played between the Auburndale and Brailey's Colts, Sunday, August 23rd, at 2:30 p. m., for $10 a side.

The Mascotts challenge any club in the city under 15 years of age Sunday, August 23, on the white iron bridge, for $1.50 a side.

An exciting game of ball will be played between the Auburndales and Brailey's Colts Sunday, at Auburndale; game called at 2:30 p. m. sharp.

The Speranzas challenge the Ironville, Unions for a game of ball on the formers grounds Sunday, August 23rd, for $5. Answer in the BEE.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Later Advices from the Storm at Martinique.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Later official advices received here this afternoon announce that the calamity which has visited Martinique is the most severe since the year 1817.

The disaster is said to equal the famous cyclone which swept over the island of Antigua in 1871. So far as can be learned there have been nearly, if not quite, sixty deaths as a result of the hurricane's visitation, but it will be some time before the full extent of the disaster is known.

At Fort de France alone there have been 12 lives lost, and in both Fort de France and St. Pierre, to say nothing of the country districts, there have been large numbers of people injured.

At St. Pierre five persons are known to have been killed, but it is feared that this number does not represent the entire loss of life in the capital.

Communication with the different ports of the island was never an easy matter, and it is excessively difficult to get detailed news at present.

As the reports from the various sections reach St. Pierre, it becomes evident that the extent of the hurricane's devastation has not been much exaggerated.

Destruction of property and loss of life is reported from all parts of the coast. The latest report received at St. Pierre from Lamentin shows that the hurricane counts 10 victims in that place alone, in addition to a large number of injured.

At Fonds there have been 15 people killed and a large number injured, and at Riviere Pilota there have been two or more deaths, and so on from all parts of the island comes the tale of woe and desolation.

La Trinte sends in the list of its death at 10. The damage done to shipping and property may safely be classed as stupendous.

About two-fifths of the island was under cultivation, and the mountain slopes were covered with forests; all the cultivation and all the forests in the path of the hurricane appear to have been swept away.

The numerous sugar, coffee, cotton and cocoa plantations which have felt the force of the tornado seem to have been utterly destroyed.

KILLED BY AN OUTLAW.

Freight Train Men Held Up in Missouri.

The Brakeman Shot Down—Officers in Pursuit of the Men Who Escaped in a Thicket.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 21.—Freight train No. 1 on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road, was held up and robbed at Murray switch just outside of Harlem, at 2 o'clock this morning. H. I. Cassle, conductor, started to ring up the watch tower at Harlem, when he was held up by two masked men with revolvers. The robbers took Cassle's watch and told him to signal the tower, to learn if the track was clear.

The rear brakeman, Ed White, was ordered to get off by one of the outlaws. The two men accompanied Cassle to the way car, when they again commanded White to get off. As he stepped toward the ladder, the revolver of one of the robbers was discharged. White dropped dead, the ball having entered his left temple.

Conductor Cassle signalled the engineer and got into the way car as soon as he could, the train started and the two robbers climbed onto the top of the way car. They then climbed down the side of the car and ran into a thicket.

When Harlem was reached the engineer and forward brakeman were informed of the robbery. The conductor immediately made his report when the train reached Kansas City. The authorities have been notified and every effort is made to catch the desperadoes.

White was 38 years of age and leaves a widow who lives in St. Joseph.

GAY, BUT A DECEIVER.

A Western High Roller Under Arrest.

He Was Mayor of a Thriving Town,

But He, Nevertheless, Found Time to Steal One Hundred Thousand Dollars from His Firm.

Denver, Col., Aug. 21.—Edward Lambert, jr., book-keeper of the San Juan Smelting and Mining company and mayor of Durango, is a defaulter in the sum of $100,000. Lambert has $30,000 worth of real estate in Durango, and for years has been living extravagantly, and is generally considered a high roller. His salary is $1,800 a year, and suspicion has been kept down by the supposition that he had an income from other sources. About six months ago a detective accountant, under the guise of an assistant, was put in the office with Lambert, and when his report was made it showed that Lambert had appropriated over $100,000 of the company's money.

His method of raising the wind was in drawing checks on the company for freight charges largely in excess of the true amounts. Being a trusted employe, he had free access to the cash, and all checks issued were signed by him. The report was made some days ago, and but for Lambert's greed would probably never have known exposure. Lambert made an agreement with Mr. Amy, the manager of the smelter, to reimburse the company by turning over all his property, and the $30,000 of real estate was transferred.

Last Saturday Lambert went to Telluride to secure the influence of Ernest Waters in his behalf. Mr. Amy discovered that Lambert had considerable money out at interest in Durango, which he had not turned over. Amy considered this an act of breach of trust on the part of Lambert and yesterday swore out a warrant for his arrest. Lambert returned from Telluride by way of Silverton yesterday and was told by some friends that he would be arrested on his arrival home. He took the train and got off at Rockwood with the intention of going to Rice. The sheriff is now following him.

WILL WAIT FIVE YEARS.

Martin Joined the Army While Insane.

His Faithful Sweetheart Will Abide His Discharge and Then Make Him Happy.

New York, Aug. 21.—Martin Phillips, of Brooklyn, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Hannah Robinson, who was found dead at Glendale recently, lost his reason for a time after his discharge and while deranged he left a good situation and disappeared.

For several days there was no trace of him, but yesterday he was discovered as a soldier in the regular army. He is attached to company B, stationed on Ellis island.

Phillips was a suitor for Hannah Robinson's hand, but he quarrelled with her two years ago and had not seen her since. He easily proved that he was not guilty of the charge of murder.

He had fallen in love with and was engaged to marry an estimable young woman of Navesink, N. J., and he was with this young woman when Hannah was murdered.

When he was discharged from custody Phillips went to his boarding house, No. 209 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, packed his trunk and disappeared, after having resigned his position as a lithographer in the printing house of Hines, Ketcham & Co.

When discovered in the army Phillips refused to let his friends secure his discharge. He said he would serve the five years for which he had enlisted, and the Navesink lady said she would wait for him.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Massachusetts will devote $10,000 to its educational exhibit. The state's entire appropriation is $75,000.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has decided to make an extensive exhibit, and a request for space has been cabled.

Gautemala has appropriated $100,000 in gold for its exhibit at the Exposition, and $20,000 additional for its building.

A movement has been inaugurated by the Sons of the Revolution in New York to have October 12th celebrated throughout the world each year as "Discovery Day."

The $10,000 painting of Christopher Columbus, executed by the famous Moro in 1540, and purchased in London by Charles F. Gunther, has arrived at the custom house in Chicago, and will be displayed at the Fair.

It is reported that the Prince of Wales, Emperor William of Germany, and the Shah of Persia, all seriously contemplate visiting the World's Fair in 1893.

More than $5,000,000 of Exposition work is now contracted for and is in progress.

Of the 106 counties in Kansas eighty-five have organized World's Fair associations for the purpose of raising their apportionment of the $100,000 which Kansas started out to provide for its representation at the Exposition. Twenty-two counties have already raised their full share.

Lieut. H. R. Lemly, the special commissioner of the Exposition at Columbia, writes that a typical orchestra from that country, consisting of ten musicians, playing their native instruments, which are unlike those of any other people, has been organized. It will appear at Chicago during the Exposition, in connection with the exhibit from the republic of Colombia.

The Exposition European Commission, embracing Messrs. Butterworth, Handy, Bullock, Lindsay and Peck, is receiving very marked attention in European capitals and other cities, and everywhere exceptional courtisies have been extended. The commission is doing a wonderful amount of good to the Exposition in arousing interest abroad and insuring extensive participation by foreign nations.

Lieut. W. E. Safford, U. S. N., special commissioner of the World's Fair to Peru and Bolivia, has secured for the Latin-American department of the Exposition five samples of the ceremonial dresses of the Jiberos and Zaparros Indins. One of the Jiberos costumes is reported to surpass any of the dresses of savage tribes yet discovered, in gorgeous beauty and lovely contrasts of colors. The two Zaparros costumes are woven of human hair, and are ornamented with geometrical designs.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or billious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Buckeye Route.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway is the through car line with solid trains between Toledo, Columbus and the Ohio river. Also the short and direct line to Newark, Springfield, Zanesville, and all points in the Virginias. Direct connection and fast time for Washington, Baltimore and Old Point Comfort.

PRECOCIOUS SWINDLER.

The Court Sent Her Home to be Spanked.

New York, Aug. 21.—Sophia Landgraf, 14 years old, living at No. 1424 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, is a prodigy in the way of swindling and telling big stories. She was arrested, with her brother Louis, 11 years old, while going from house to house on Tuesday with a book in which was written, "Collection book for the poor orphans of Pastor Frey's school and church." She told the police that her father had forced her to go about begging in this way in order to pay his rent. Investigation showed that Sophia was lying.

Justice Petterson gave Sophia into her mother's care. The lady took the child home and spanked her.

Injured in a Runaway.

New York, Aug. 21.—An exciting runaway occurred at Comac, near Hungtington, L. I., yesterday. A team owned by J. Otis Smith, attached to a carriage, in which were two Brooklyn ladies, took fright and ran away.

The carriage was overturned and the women thrown out and badly injured. One of the women, named Schlachter, died last evening, the other, whose name has not yet been learned, is not expected to live. One of the horses was killed.

HE DIED IN CHICAGO,

And Mystery Surrounds His Demise.

Clark Woodman, One of Omaha's Wealthiest Citizens, Expires in the Grand Pacific.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The dead body of Clark Woodman, one of the wealthiest citizens of Omaha, Neb., and an influential director in the linseed oil trust, was found yesterday afternoon in his room at the Grand Pacific hotel.

The general supposition is that the death was that of a suicide. The cause for such an act is still a most peculiar mystery and all the circumstances do not by any means confirm the theory of suicide which is, however, strengthened by a few strange and unexplained facts.

Mr. Woodman arrived at the Grand Pacific late last Monday night. No one in the office remembers seeing him after he retired to his room at that time.

On Wednesday evening a chambermaid entered the room and found him lying across the bed fully dressed with the exception of his coat. Hearing the sound of his breathing, she supposed that he was merely sleeping.

She did not re-enter the room until this afternoon. She found the body still in the same position, but the face was horribly discolored and the odor of the room indicated death.

Dr. R. W. Steger was at once summoned and found that such was the case. The condition of the body made plain that he was breathing his last when seen by the chambermaid on Wednesday night.

On the table were two bottles, one containing ammonia and the other spirits of camphor. The bottles stood on a piece of hotel letter paper, on which was written "3 oz. chloroform, 1 oz. ammonia."

Something else had been started below this on the paper, but it was not completed. A stamped and sealed envelope addressed to H. G. Clark, Omaha, Neb., was also on the table. The handwriting on the envelope and on the bit of paper did not correspond.

Mr. Woodman was a member of the grain commission firm of Woodman & Harris, with offices at 917 Rookery building. The current rumor this afternoon was that Mr. Woodman, whose estimated wealth is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, had lost a large part of his fortune during the recent rise in the prices of grain on the board of trade. No one could be found to confirm this rumor.

The junior member of the firm, J. F. Harris, claimed that except in company with himself his partner never visited the board of trade, and that even then he did nothing outside the regular work of the firm. Strangely enough, however, Mr. Harris did not know that Mr. Woodman was in the city until he learned of his death. He had not seen him for a week and presumed that he was in New York.

"I can imagine no conceivable reason for suicide," said Mr. Harris, who was evidently greatly shocked at the event. "Mr. Woodman has been my partner since 1888, and before that time I lived at his house in Omaha. In all that time I have learned to know and like him thoroughly. If you were to ask anyone in Omaha for the happiest family in the city I think the first names would be Mr. and Mrs. Clark Woodman. If death came at his own hand it would appear impossible that family troubles had caused it, and, personally, I know of nothing in a business way which could have done so."

Mr. Harris' statement was confirmed by his brother, George B. Harris, vice president of the Burlington railroad, who had known the dead man intimately, although they had not met for some months.

The affair was deeply regretted by all connected with the Grand Pacific, which Mr. Woodman had for years made his headquarters when away from Omaha, and where he was universally liked.

He was a tall, handsome man of about 55, with snow-white hair and mustache. He was not a drinking man, nor had he any known dissipations. His friends hope, despite the circumstances that death resulted from heart disease.

If it was that of a suicide the letter which he left addressed to H. G. Clark at Omaha may explain the mystery. Mr. Clark is one of his oldest friends, a wealthy citizen of Omaha, and at one time was in that city interested with Mr. Woodman in a linseed oil mill.

Other facts may, however, be developed at the inquest, which will be held to-morrow morning at Klaner's undertaking establishment, where the body was taken to-night. For the present Dr. Steger, who was the physician summoned, refuses to give any information, based on the condition in which he found the body.

HARMLESS.

TO ASSIST NATURE IN REMOVING Poisons from the body is the great mission of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. Microbi cannot exist in the blood when S.S.S. is properly taken, as it promptly forces them out, and cures the patient. It has relieved thousands in a few days who had suffered for years.

MR. F. Z. NELSON, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Nebraska, suffered for years with SCROFULA, and it continued to grow worse in spite of all treatment. Finally, *Four Bottles* of S.S.S. cured him. He writes: "Words are inadequate to express my gratitude and favorable opinion of *SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.*"

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3. Atlanta, Ga.

MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO

PURE LAKE ICE

Pest Service! Scales on Wagons!

Customers Get What They Pay For.

Last year's unused coupons redeemed. All contracts carried out. A trial will convince you.

Phone 468. 339

A SIGNAL FOR MARS.

Little Hope of Getting Up a Conversation with People There,

But the Planet Is Inhabited—Prof. Davidson Talks of Drawing a Big Triangle on Sahara.

When Prof. George Davidson, of the Davidson observatory and the coast and goedetic survey, was shown the Paris cablegram saying that an old lady has died at Spa, leaving 100,000 francs as a prize to the astronomer, French or foreign, who within ten years shall be able to communicate with any planet or star, says the San Francisco Examiner, he read it through slowly once, then he read it twice more rapidly. Finally he picked it up, held it at the proper distance from his eyes, and squinted at it just as he would squint at Mercury through his telescope if he wanted to find the big tortoise-shaped spot on its northern hemispheres.

"An old lady—an old lady!" the veteran astronomer finally exclaimed. "Now, isn't that a pretty way to treat such a piece of philanthrophy as that? An old lady, indeed! Now, why under the sun do you suppose they keep back her name? I am inclined to believe that some good looking young man—one of these smooth talkers—has been getting close to her and talking a lot of astronomy into her ear. From the very form her bequest takes I am aware that somebody—Flammarion or some other man—has been talking to her about the proposed triangle. The project is a very curious one, but can be explained quite easily."

Prof. Davidson picked up a blue pencil and drew on a white sheet of paper a right-angled triangle.

"This that I have drawn," he said, "is the old triangle of Pythagoras. That triangle has a right angle, and the square built upon the side opposite the right angle is equal to the sum of the squares built upon the other two sides. The proposition is said to be the fundamental one of geometry. It has been proposed to draw such a figure as that in the desert of Sahara, or some other great plain, the lines, of course, to be hundreds of miles long, and made so they would be distinct on the desert sand. One way would be to plant palm trees, so that the forests would take the shape of lines in the figure. Certainly the green of the palms would be so bright in contrast with the white of the sand that the drawing when completed would be plain enough.

"These are the suppositions that go along with the idea. It is supposed that there are people on some of the planets, at least on Mars. It is supposed that the people on the planet are civilized and capable of looking through telescopes, and it is concluded that if this is so, they must know the Pythagorean proposition.

"So, if the people on Mars look through their telescopes at the earth they will be sure to see that enormous figure on the desert, and seeing it they will realize that the earth is inhabited by men of knowledge and that the drawing is a signal. Then, of course, they will set to work to answer it by building just such a figure on Mars. That will be talking from star to star.

"But all this is bosh and nonsense to me, and I dare say it was bosh and nonsense to the man who wheedled the Frenchwoman into setting aside her 100,000 francs. But whoever he was, he knew on which side his bread was buttered, and knew that such a trust, for whatever purpose, would bear interest.

"But even supposing that the Desert of Sahara is one great plain and that it is large enough for the purpose, and even supposing that it was possible to make such an enormous figure, I am in doubt whether the people on Mars, with such telescopes as we use, would be able to see it. At certain times Mars is but 34,000,000 miles from the earth, but it gets farther and farther away, until the distance is 61,800,000 miles. That is a good way off to see triangles.

"But if Mars is inhabited I am inclined to believe that the inhabitants are not fools. If they saw a triangle-shaped object on the face of the earth they would not jump to the chimerical conclusion that there were idiots enough down here to build such an affair. The truth is we do not know whether any of the planets beside the earth are inhabited. We think we know that it might be possible for men to live on Mercury. The situation and condition of things on the other planets are altogether different from those on the earth. So, when we talk about the inhabitants of the planets we enter the realm of surmise, and Jules Verne has a better chance than the scientist.

"The four planets nearest the sun are Mercury, Venus, the earth and Mars. Mercury is only 25,392,000 miles from the sun, which isn't very far when you take the heat into consideration. Consequently we believe it is a good many times hotter than Arizona on Mercury. There are other disadvantages, such as lack of space, enormous mountains, and no certainty of atmosphere. Mercury is only 3,000 miles in diameter, yet there are mountains on its surface over twelve miles high.

"Venus is 66,134,000 miles from the sun and is plenty hot enough, although nearly twice as far as Mercury from the Great Heater. Then there is some question about the atmosphere as yet, and the year is only 224 days long. The earth comes next, being 91,430,000 miles from the sun. After this planet is Mars, 139,311,000 miles from the luminary.

"All astronomers admit that if people like those on the earth live on any of the other planets Mars is probably the one. The reason why is easy to tell. Although Mars is farther from the sun than the earth his orbit is so eccentric that at certain times he is only 126,318,000 miles away, consequently the temperatures are, likely, merely a little more than moderate than those on the earth. Then, too, the diurnal motion of the planets is about the same, so that from one year's end to another the distance from the earth to Mars varies only 38,800,000 miles to 61,800,000 miles. Mars has its seasons and its polar ice just like the earth. Through the telescope we can watch ice fields at the poles get larger as winter approaches and see them get smaller again in the summer.

"Mars has an atmosphere and clouds like those on earth. There are continents and oceans on Mars, so that altogether the analogy between that planet and the earth is very close, the striking difference being that Mars is much the smaller. Astronomers are more and more disposed to believe that Mars is inhabited. You ask me if we know, however, and I promptly tell you we do not.

"An astronomer named Schiapparelli claims he is able to see a double line of canals on Mars. These must be enormous works if he can see them, and must represent a stupendous amount of work on the part of an almost countless number of people. I cannot see them through my telescope, and many others fail. After all, these canals may be in Schiapparelli's eye. People get what they call astigmatism nowadays and see two pencils where there is only one. Perhaps that is what Schiapparelli has.

"But even if there are people on Mars, and even if they have built canals, as for talking with them," and the professor repeated the statement to make it more positive, "as for talking with them, nonsense!"

UNDER THE DOG STAR.

Mid-Life, Mid-Summer, Mid-Day and Hay Fever.

The Leader writer in the Boston Sunday Globe thus philosophizes over middle-age, August weather, hay fever and sundry things:

When a man is 45 he is as bad as he ever will be.

Right here I know that the painfully accurate fiend, with his rule and compasses and his book of statistics, will jump upon me and declare that this proposition cannot be proven.

You are right, painfully accurate fiend, you are wretchedly exact, as usual. I always avoid demonstrated propositions, they are so unreliable. That a man at 45 is as bad as he ever will be, is one of my intuitive truths; and the man who would try to prove an intuitive truth would start out some morning and try to fetch home the horizon. I shall not try.

A man at 45 has lost his ideals. He finds that they were structures built upon cloud foundations, with walls of mist clapboarded with moonshine and shingled with rainbows. A man at 45 never starts out in the rosy morning twilight to hitch his wagon to a star. He thinks it is wiser to get another nap; besides, he coolly calculates the enormous cost of the hitching rope. He prefers a well-broken horse to a balky star.

In short, he has lost his ideals; and when a man has lost his ideals he has lost his soul for the time being. He is simply a walking stomach surmounted by a very hard, and extremely unromantic, head.

People who work in the hay field tell us that the hottest point of the day is about a quarter-to-two-o'clock in the afternoon. A man at 45 has reached the hour of a quarter-to-two. The hot sun beats down upon the white sands of existence. The glories of the sunrise, the purple and sapphire portico of youth, is but a memory; and there is as yet no trace of the serene splendor of sunset in the west.

At 45 a man has reached his spiritual zero point. His hopes are fewer and his faith fainter then than at any other time. The illusions of early life are dissipated, the ambitions of the twenties have been swallowed up in disappointments, the energy and earnestness of the thirties are spent forces, and as he stands in the hot glare of his meridian year he feels more acutely than he ever has before, or ever will again, the meaning of that scriptural phrase—"the heat and burden of the day."

In August the year has reached its 45 mark. It is a quarter-to-two in the afternoon. The dog star rules, the grass dries up, men run away to escape from themselves, the milk of human kindness curdles to bonny clabber, and the hay fever, like a sneezing phantom, stalks over the land.

The dog star has burned all the ozone out of the air. Men gasp like fishes on the land, breathing in great gulps of space, but receiving no vivifying, vitalizing principle therefrom. People become limp and spineless. Their intellect has been fried out of them, and so they read summer novels which require no intellect. The wire which connects them with their dynamo has been melted. Like the motor man on the new electric cars, they may turn their powerless cranks as hard as ever, but the car will only run down hill.

The year in August has reached quarter-of-two in the afternoon, and, like the man of 45, has lost its young ideals. It started in like a blustering conqueror, with its storm banners waving, blowing whirlwind trumpets of victory. After a youth of battles it grew sentimental, flirted with April, spooned with May, married June and settled down to a honeymoon of perfect happiness with July.

But in August the year has grown fat and hard-headed and lost its ideals. It passed through the poetry of green leaves and roses in June, and will pass through the poetry of red leaves and golden corn in October; but now it is simply traveling through the dry prose of red stubble and sun-burned scrub pasture.

This is certainly the unheroic season of the year. It is hard for man to be magnanimous in August. A man to be truly good must be either sick or well. In August he is neither. He simply has the hay fever.

Job's patience was great, no doubt, but he never had the hay fever. And that is where Job had a big advantage over your

UNCLE DUDLEY.

LIVING LIKE WOODCHUCKS.

Siberian Eskimos Inhabit Holes Under Ground.

How Their Homes Are Built—Diversions of the Dark Season.

It seems to be the peculiar belief that all Eskimo live in snow huts or ig loos, during the winter. When I went to the Arctic in 1887, I looked forward to seeing plenty of these habitations. I had not read up at all in regard to the natives of Arctic Siberia or Alaska, but took it for granted that they were like the Eskimo whom Kane and many other Arctic travelers have so interestingly described. So, without giving the matter a second thought, I took all these preconceived notions for granted. In dreamily anticipating the strange things I was to see, visions of clusters of snow huts, hurrying dog sleds and other typical Eskimo scenes that we are all so familiar with passed before me.

After entering Bering sea we sailed northwesterly and reached the coast of Siberia about 500 miles south of Bering straits. Here, at Cape Tehaplin, was the largest settlement of Eskimo on the coast of Siberia. The cape is a long, narrow point of land jutting boldly out into the sea for eight or ten miles.

It is a sand pile thrown up by conflicting currents a few feet higher than the sea, and at its very extremity—on the bleak point exposed to the full sweep of the cold Arctic winds—was the settlement of perhaps fifty huts made upon the general plan of an Indian wigwam. These I found to be permanent abodes, and inhabited all the year round.

I inquired for the snow huts and found that their use was very little known. I might say unknown, for these rude shelters these Siberian Eskimo use are the most temporary simple affairs possible, serving only as shelter for a few hours, or perhaps a night or two from an unexpected cold, piercing gale that is laden with chill, accumulated from blowing over hundreds of miles of Arctic ice and snow.

Here was a disappointment. One of the most picturesque, characteristic parts of Eskimo existence, as popularly understood, was wanting. But, after all, these were only Siberian Eskimo. Over on the coast of Alaska we would find the genuine Eskimo, with all the necessary accompaniments that they were expected to have.

It seemed as though something was lacking in these Siberian Eskimo to make them the genuine article. And yet their huts were, perhaps, more interesting than the snow huts would have been.

The typical hut of the Siberian Eskimo is circular and from fifteen to twenty feet in diameter. It is a rude framework made of pieces of driftwood gathered along the beach, put together without the use of a nail, but lashed at all necessary points with strips of sealskin.

The poles forming the roof slant up to a common point, and here a small hole is left open at all times for smoke and foul air to get out, and not infrequently for snow and fresh air to get in. This whole framework is covered with walrus hides, carefully sewed together, and oftentimes stretched on while green.

Walrus have now become so scarce that these hides are usually split in order to make the supply go round. An Eskimo woman with a common sheath knife will split one of these hides with the greatest of ease.

The doorway to these huts is in an opening about two feet and a half wide, and perhaps five feet high. Such a hut has considerable interior space and perhaps two or three families will occupy it.

Separate from the main, but inside is another hut complete in itself. This is made by using deerskin hangings. And it is in this second hut that the natives sleep. Fresh air is never known to find its way into this inner abode, and how the natives can sleep there without choking to death with the foul air is a mystery that no white man can understand.

Attached to the rear of the hut on the outside is a lean-to shelter or scaffolding. This is used for storing canoes, meat and other things up out of the reach of the dogs and for protecting sledges and other things from the full blast of the elements.

Where these huts get leaky from long use or ill-usage patches of hide are sewed on over the holes, and the roof of nearly every hut in the settlement has a patchwork effect. Many huts, too, have pieces of boards around their base, relics of the many whale ships that have been wrecked in this vicinity.

And as it was at this place, Cape Tehaplin, or as it is more familiarly called by the whalemen, Indian Point, so it was all along the coast of Sibera, snow huts were practically unknown, and every family lived in a permanent, substantial abode, which was occupied all the year round.

With my faith thus shaken in the Eskimo being different in Siberia from what he should be, it was with an uncertain feeling that I looked forward to seeing the Eskimo in Alaska. My first experience with them was at Port Clarence, less than 100 miles below Behring Straits.

Here were a hundred or more natives, and each family lived in a small tent made of sail cloth bought from the whale ships or of deerskin. These tents were called oo picks, and were made in various shapes. But most of them were round, perhaps eight feet in diameter, and much like the round crown of a derby hat.

To get into the oo pick it was necessary to get down on all fours and crawl into a small opening. These were most temporary affairs, and could be taken down or put up in a few hours.

"But where do these natives live in winter?" I asked.

"Oh, in ig a loos."

"Now these are genuine Eskimos," said I, when the interperter interrupted me by pointing to a distant place.

"See," said he, "ig a loo," and he held up six fingers to tell me that there were six of them.

Here was a mystery, for there was no snow on the ground to build ig a loos with. To solve the mystery I had a boat lowered after dinner, and with the interperter went over to the ig a loos. There were a half a dozen mounds, with as many rude scaffoldings, and with the aid of the interperter I found that each mound was a habitation.

I had noticed the difference in the words ig loo and ig a loo, but I supposed them to refer to one and the same thing, the word gaining the letter a by incidental differences in the language. But the difference was far greater than I had imagined. An ig a loo was still another creation.

The Eskimo of Alaska all live in huts dug in the ground. The room is from eight to fifteen feet square and seven feet or so high. It is roofed over with logs and turf, making quite a mound, and in the centre of the roof is a window from two to three feet square.

This serves a double purpose of ventilation and light. As a substitute for glass, intestines of animals are cut into strips and sewed together. When double, this is surprisingly translucent. Not infrequently a dog will walk over the house and step through the window.

But the remedy is simple. This dog is mercilessly clubbed, then a patch is sewed over the hole, and once again all is peace.

From Port Clarence I traveled along up the coast of Alaska to and beyond Point Barrow, and I found that what was true of habitations in one settlement was true of all. In the early winter when these Alaska Eskimo were off on their deer hunts they would occasionally build a temporary shelter of snow, but it was more likely to be a wind break of snow, while the shelter itself would be a hut of deerskin blankets.

On the Arctic shores of Alaska the land is low and level. Over these vast stretches of country the fierce north gales have full sweep and habitations of the warmest, most protected kind are an absolute necessity to protect the natives and keep them from freezing to death.

Hence the form the ig a loo take. It is all underground, and the gales can blow over it and the snow drift over it, yet the occupants are snug and warm, and the roof being almost level with the ground there is no danger of being buried under drifts of snow.

The entrance to the ig a loo is usually 15 feet or more away from the hut itself. This entrance way consists of a small opening in the ground, and an underground passage through which one has to crawl on all-fours. It enters the room through a hole in the floor.

At the outside of the entrance is a shifting board, which controls the amount of snow or air that gets into the passageway, and there is a covering for the hole in the floor, so that the occupants can make themselves as snug as does the polar bear who hugs the lee side of a hummock of ice in a gale and allows the snow to drift in heavily over him.

The floor to the ig a loo is most always a good one, made of boards gathered along the beach from wreckage of the many whale ships that have been cast upon this dangerous point. In the older huts the walls are of logs snugly packed together as in the old time log hut, but most of the huts have wainscotting rescued from the wreckage. The huts are as neat, clean and orderly as ever was a good Dutch housewife's house.

At first thought many of these things seem foreign to the Eskimo. But a close study of the conditions of their existence shows that, although these natives speak a modification of the same language that the Hudson bay natives use, and are evidently of the same people, yet the peculiar surroundings in which they live have necessitated new and modified methods of preserving life. It is apparent that the snow hut in itself does not make the Eskimo.—Brooklyn Times.

GAVE HER CHILD WHISKY.

A Drunken Mother's Depraved Deed.

A Story of Vice From Cincinnati That Is Almost Beyond Belief.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Celesta Smith, aged 34 years, living at 198 West Third, was arrested yesterday on a charge of drunkenness.

Her apprehension exposed a depravity almost beyond belief—a lack of feeling and motherly love seldom met with.

She had already made a drunkard of her child, a girl but 6 years of age. The woman's actions had aroused the indignation of the neighbors, and yesterday they reported the facts at Central station.

Officer Smethurst was dispatched to the house, and upon effecting an entrance found a horrifying state of affairs. The floor was covered with empty bottles, and the smell of whisky pervaded the room.

Mrs. Smith was drunk, and her 6-year-old child, Emma, was lying on the floor, unconscious, stupid with the drink she had imbibed—wallowing in the undigested liquor of which nature had relieved her.

Patrol 4 removed the child, that had fallen into convulsions, to the hospital, where it now is in a precarious condition. The mother was arrested on a charge of drunkenness. She seems entirely devoid of feeling, and cannot realize the enormity of her crime.

"Why, I've often given the child whisky," she said. "Supposing I did give it too much, it s nobody's d—n business, is it? She's been sicker than this from drink many a time, and I guess this won't hurt her."

Her husband, Lyman Smith, is employed on the steamer Aleck Montgomery. He is a hard-working fellow, but does not appear to pay much attention to his family.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harry Wade is visiting in Massillon.

Mrs. George H. Sanford, of Norwalk, is in the city.

Sheriff Stuart and wife went to Detroit this morning.

Mr. S. Canfield was in Detroit yesterday on steamboat business.

Mrs. Newman, of Bryan, is the guest of her mother in this city.

Mr. J. G. Lamson is registered at the Metropolitan hotel in New York.

Mrs. D. A. Brown, of Toledo, is visiting her father, Philip Fisher, at Van Wert.

Mrs. A. M. Johnston is the guest of Mrs. R. T. Bell and Mrs. Bell, of Bradford, Pa.

Clement Carpenter and wife left this morning for an extensive trip through the east.

F. C. Sheib and F. Meyers, of Pickwick lodge, No. 175, K. P., of Tiffin, are in the city today.

Mrs. Halstead, of Monroe place, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Chicago friends.

Prof. Frank J. Herb, of Houston, Tex., was the guest of his cousin, Miss Tenie Haderman, this week.

Miss Alice Overmeyer, of New Lexington, O., is the guest of Mrs. James A. Huston, 341 Prescott street.

Mrs. L. D. Cook is at Chautauqua, and will visit her daughter, Mrs. McClelland, at Pittsburg before returning home.

Mrs. A. E. Martin, of Kingston, Canada, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Stuart, returned home this morning.

J. W. Barrock, ex-treasurer of Seneca county, D. Y. Chapman and wife, and J. Baker, of Tiffin, viewed the parade today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hosbury, of this city, and Miss Ward, of Lockport, N. Y., returned yesterday from Chicago and St. Louis.

Mrs. H. Buddenbaggen, of 16 Thirteenth street, was surprised by a party of her friends last Tuesday evening, it being the fifteenth wedding anniversary. Many handsome presents were made, among which was a handsome set of dishes. Included in those present were Mrs. Capt. Moffett, of Cleveland; Mrs. Fanstock, of Springfield; Mrs. Albena Schunk, of Celina; Mrs. Geo. Stewart, Mrs. Ollie Daoust, Miss Iedea Francoeur, Mrs. Hattie Surprise, Mrs. Gebhart, Mrs. C. Wolf, Mrs. McCaskey. An elegant supper was served.

IT FAVORS THE PEOPLE.

American Inventors Get Left in Germany.

A Law Which Many Have Overlooked.

Millions Have Been Lost to Genius Because of a Clause in the German Patent Law.

Berlin, August 21.—One of the leading patent lawyers of Berlin, Mr. Edwyn A. Bridges, declares that hundreds of American patents, some of them of great importance, have been canceled and the use of these American inventions made free to whoever cared to have them.

This has been due to ignorance of the requirements of the German patent law on the part of Americans. Paragraph 11 of the imperial German patent law of 1877 provides "the patent can be withdrawn after the lapse of three years.

If the patentee neglects to work his invention in the country (i. e., in the boundaries of the German Empire) to an adequate extent or to do all that was requisite for securing the said working: When it appears conducive to the public interest that permission to use the invention be granted to others and the patentee refuses to grant such permission for an adequate compensation and on good security."

Many Americans have paid no attention to this paragraph. They have failed either to work their patent in Germany or dispose of the right of manufacture to some German house within the three years' legal limit.

Another cause for the forfeiture of many American patents in Germany has been the failure to pay the taxes due. Each patent has to pay a tax of thirty marks the first year, fifty marks the second and fifty marks additional for each subsequent year. The tax is payable on the date of the first application.

If not paid within three months the patent lapses and any one has the right to use the invention at his pleasure.

Under the new law going into effect October 1, 1893, the limit of time is fixed at six weeks after application with an additional limit of six weeks subjects to a fine of 10 marks. Patentees who wish to preserve their rights must therefore seek to utilize their patents to a reasonable extent within the boundaries of Germany, by direct manufacture or by lease to German manufacturers.

In addition to this they must see to it that their taxes are paid regularly every year if they do not care to sacrifice the fruits of their inventions. It is of the utmost importance that these facts should be widely known and regarded, some of the most important patents, such as those covering certain sewing machine attachments, having been forfeited on account of neglect to conform with the German patent law.

An important feature of the new patent law is that every foreign holder of a German patent must have an "attorney in fact" residing in Germany, upon whom legal papers, etc., can be served. This also goes into effect October 1 of this year.

Mr. Clark Thurston, vice-president of the American Screw company, of Providence, R. I., is visiting Germany to find a proper location for the erection of a factory. At present the company has a small factory in operation here in Berlin, but it intends to put up large works somewhere in the empire.

Mr. Thurston says that the principal reason why his company is establishing factories in foreign countries is to protect their numerous patents. "Under the patent laws of most foreign countries," he said, "we have to manufacture in the country where the patents are granted.

"Consequently in England and Germany we shall run factories in our own name. In other countries we shall sell or lease the patent rights."

American inventors who have taken out or are thinking of taking out patents in France will be interested in the case just decided in Paris. The Paris court declares null a patent taken out here for a certain Philadelphia invention, not by the American inventor, but by the buyer of the patent in this country, who took it out in his own name.

This party sued another party who had infringed on the patent, who argued that when the American sold his invention the patent was "pending" and therefore was not patented in America when sold in France. The court took this view of the case and acquitted the defendant.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL.

His Health Is Improving Quite Rapidly.

If No Backset Occurs He Will Fill Out Next Week's Dates as Follows:

Columbus, O., August 21.—Gov. Campbell continues to improve slowly, and hopes to be able to fill his engagements next week, although his physician advises against such a course. The following are the places at which the governor will speak if his health permits:

Marble Cliff—Tuesday, August 25.
Chagrin Falls—Wednesday, August 26.
Cleveland—Thursday, August 27.
Wellsville Fair—Friday, August 28.
Venice—Saturday, August 29.
New Bremen—Wednesday, September 2.
Uhrichsville—Thursday, September 3.
Cadiz—Friday, September 4.
Melbourne—Saturday, September 5.
Cincinnati—Monday, September 7.
London Fair—Wednesday, September 9.
Smyrna Fair—Thursday, September 10.
Mt. Gilead—Saturday, September 12.

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Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to
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We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like CARTER-E-R'-S, and yet is not.
They are put up in a RED wrappers, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!
The unsuspecting purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

HEED THE WARNING.
Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.
When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.
Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Notice to Contractors.
Wayne Street Macadamizing.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,
THE 31st DAY OF AUGUST, 1891,
for Improving Wayne street, from the westerly city limits to the northerly gutter line of Western avenue, by macadamizing with broken stone the central twenty-five feet thereof, together with the necessary grading, drainage, etc.
The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.
All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount of deposit) is reported to the Common Council.
Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.
Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.
Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.
The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the council.
C. H. DURIAN,
City Clerk.
aug18 eod2w

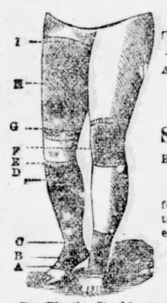
THE BEST
protection against sudden changes in the weather is to purify the blood with
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
It vitalizes and enriches the life-current, and makes the weak strong.
Has Cured Others will cure you.

I Like my Wife to use
POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER
Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DOUCHERTY'S NEW ENGLAND CONDENSED

MINCE MEAT
THE ORIGINAL
and only complete and satisfactory Condensed Mince Meat in the Market.
Cheap Substitutes and Crude Imitations are offered with the aim to profit by the popularity of the New England Brand.
Do not be deceived but always insist on the New England Brand. The best made.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

WERUM BROS
608 ADAMS STREET,



Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!
Abdominal and other Supporters, Braces, Bandages,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS!
Knee Caps, Anklets, Crutches, Etc.
Special appliances for the mechanical treatment of injuries, etc., etc.
Trusses Skillfully Adjusted.
We cure ALL Children and about one out of every 6 adults.
For Elastic Stockings take measure opposite letters on the cut

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE
ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
344 SUMMIT STREET.
TOLEDO, O.

Dr. Clark, the Botanic Specialist,
Eleven years at his Toledo Office Parlors.
Patronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.

Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers, sores, liver, kidney and blood diseases.
Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk, and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan or a home physician that is incompetent. Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O., next to Hotel Hamilton.

GEO. F. C. KLOEPPINGER,
Sole Manufacturer of
Weis's Patent Skylights!
Patented Oct. 8, 1889.
No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.
Manufacturer of
Kloeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
130 OTTAWA STREET

FOR MEN ONLY. A NEW BOOK ON "Debility and Atrophy." Fully explains the only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also the quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual, and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, partial or total impotence, etc., cured "to stay cured." Every condition of robust and noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Men testify from all States and Territories, and from every country. You can write them. It may be the mistake of your life if you fail to answer this and investigate a system of treatment which is not unreliable or unfailing as any human agency can be. Readers of this paper who write in good faith, and at once, can save time. Invaluable little book mailed them sealed, free of charge. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., Cor. of Main and Swan streets, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 30 Grand St., New York.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

14 Miles the Shortest. 8 Hours the Quickest.
Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Time 28 Hours.
Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.
110 Miles the Shortest
CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Time 28 Hours.
The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars
ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FORT PAYNE, ALA., MERIDIAN, MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.
6 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala.
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.
Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport for TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.
Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all through trains
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
For Rates, Maps, etc., address
NEIL C. KERR,
Central Trav. Pass't Agent, No. 24 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.
S. G. GAULT, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Notice to Contractors.
Natural Gas Lines.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees, at their office, 418 Superior street, Toledo, O., until 12 o'clock noon, of
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891,
for furnishing and laying the following quantities of cast iron, wrought iron or steel pipe either lead or screw joint, as follows:
About 12,000 feet of 8-inch pipe.
About 20,000 feet of 6-inch pipe.
About 12,000 feet of 4-inch pipe.
About 15,000 feet of 3-inch pipe.
About 2,000 feet of 2-inch pipe.
Together with the necessary fittings; all as shown by the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Gas Trustees.
The said pipes and fittings will be laid in the districts and sub-divisions established by the board, and designated district No. 1 sub-district No. 1, district No. 1 sub-district No. 2, district No. 2, sub-division B, and district No. 3, sub-division B.
The work bid for must begin within 10 days after contract is awarded, bidders will specify time for completion, which must be within 60 days from commencement of the work.
Bids will be received for part or all of the work and for one or more districts, but no bid will be received for less than an entire line to be laid in any one street or alley.
The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.
Blank forms of bids and contracts can be seen at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.
By order of the board,
J. P. HESTON, Manager.
Toledo, Ohio, August 10, 1891.

COOPER BROS.,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,
AUBURNDALE, O.
For sale—$7,500, story and a half dwelling, lot 50x200, Monroe st; $1,400, fine cottage and barn, Millburn ave; 40's, 7 room cottage

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (25 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 20 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 10cts; Three times, 25cts; Six times 40cts.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; can make $50 per week permanently; trade specialties. Tabor, 177 Monroe st, Chicago. 14aug6p

WANTED—Active and successful men to represent the Home Life Insurance Co; good contracts given to men able to get business. D H Armstrong, general agent, 403 Madison st, Toledo. 19aug6p

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SOLICITOR among the readers of this paper, can obtain a permanent position on salary (or commission as preferred) by writing and giving reference to W D Chase, Sec'y, Geneva, N Y. 17aug4

BARBER—Wanted, a good barber; none but a steady worker need apply. At cor Broadway and Segur ave.

WANTED—Bell boys at the Jefferson. 19aug-tf

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $13 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 30augimo

WANTED—A boy to do stable work, at 2117 Jefferson st. 20aug6p

WANTED—A stenographer and typewriter. Apply at chief engineer's office, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co. 21aug4

WANTED—Barber for Saturday. H Brockman, 620 Adams st. 20aug2p

WANTED—First-class stave cutter; wages $3.50 per day for cutting, and two pilers, wages $3.25. Must be all first-class men. Steady job to right parties. Address J H Parks, Williams, Mich. 15aug2w

SALESMAN—Wanted, an experienced salesman for our installment house; must be able to take charge of our carpet department; reference required; call between the hours of 6 and 8 p m. Goldberg & Jacobson, 424 Summit st. 15aug-tf

WANTED—100 men to work on gas line; wages $1 50 to $2 50 per day. Apply at Room 2, Lenk block, cor Summit and Monroe sts. Kerlin Bros, contractors 20aug-tf

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 5jly6m

WANTED—A good man and wife to work on farm; must come immediately. Apply to J A Lathrop, Air Line Junction 15aug6p

WANTED—Three first-class men who know how to sort and tally pine lumber. Inquire at Barbour & Starr's, Summit ave. 23jly-tf

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jly-tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A good kitchen girl and laundress, at Aubry house. 21aug2p

WANTED—A German woman, to cook in restaurant. Call 424 Monroe st. 20aug2p

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call on or address Mrs Siebert, 309 Orange st near Summit. 19aug3

WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN—To look after our business in their own town or city; no capital needed; references required; $3 50 a day guaranteed. Address Rev A J Wheeler, Concord, N H. p

WANTED—Competent cook; no washing. Call at 1724 Summit st. Mrs Reeve Kelsey. 19aug6p

WANTED—A young girl to assist in housework at 229 20th st. 2aug2p

WANTED—Good German girl to do kitchen and laundry work; must be a good cook; good wages. Mrs Chas T Lewis, 103 Prescott st 18aug-tf

WANTED—A strong girl for general housework. Call at 23 Lagrange st. 18aug-tf

WANTED—To rent, Sept 1, house of from 5 to 7 rooms or part of large house, suitably arranged for housekeeping; small family (man and wife); rent must be reasonable; would prefer to be within 15 minutes walk of new Bee building; prompt pay and good references. Address C 56, Bee office. 18aug6p

LADIES AND GIRLS to learn dressmaking and cutting; also apprentices, good sewers, operators, waist and skirt hands, parlor girls and sales ladies; steady work and high wages. Call or write, Dressmaker, 233 Summit st. 15aug6p

WANTED—Lady clerk in confectionery and bakery; German preferred. Call at 50 Summit st. 14aug-tf

WIVES—Wanted—To tell their husbands to get their clothes made at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. Suits $13 25; pants, $3. 14auglmp

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 982 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

$5.00 CASH will buy a good shuttle sewing machine this week: I need the room. A Austin, 317 Adams st.

WANTED—Desirable partner with some means to represent responsible company (branch office); salary or commission; state age and experience. Confidential, box C 80, this office 19aug6p

ALUMINUM — Lord's prayer souvenirs mailed to cents; other unique aluminum novelties. Unique Drug Co, Chicago, Ill. 19aug6p

STOCK OF SHELF HARDWARE and plumbers' supplies to exchange for improved Toledo property or good improved farm. Address 121 North Main st, Findlay. 19aug12p

EVERYBODY knows that the No 9 leads them all and is the best machine on earth; I have sold two more car loads of them; trial free to all; order one. A Austin, 317 Adams st. 20aug2

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17auglyr

FOR THE BEST—Tomato catsup evermade, and for the finest delicacies in cheese, fish, etc., go to A. Heensch & Co., 6.7 Monroe street. Wholesale and retail. 17aug1m

MANY headaches cured by the use of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, adjusted by Goodwin the optician, at his office cor Adams and St Clair. Eye examination free. 18aug1m

DRESSMAKING — Ladies' fine summer dresses made, from $2; cutting, fitting, draping and patterns cut; fit guaranteed; dressmakers sent out by the day. London, Paris and New York Co, 233 Summit st.

FIRE, accident, marine, plate glass and life insurance; real estate; loans for rent and for sale. Phone 1288. C C & H H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite post office. 6augsw

ADRIAN, MICH—Whenever you are at Adrian be sure to stop at the Botsford house, opposite the L S & M S depot; best $1-a-day house in the city. J W Ryan, propr. 31jvlmo-p

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquir Louis John, 426 St Clair st. 1aug-tf

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling phone 1110; fare round trip 15 cents. 22jylm

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 21jylmp

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationery, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 21janiy

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 3 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12-tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 311. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 3mayly

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Augly

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16mayif

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Washing to do at home. Call at 536 Tecumseh st. 20aug3

SITUATION wanted in meat market by married man to dress poultry, cure meat and make himself generally useful. Address C 80, care of Bee.

WANTED—Situation in office by a young lady who is willing to work and can give the best of references. Address C 79, Bee office. 19aug3

WANTED—By a young man, a position as bookkeeper or office assistant; experienced; good reference. Address C 81, care Bee. 19aug3

WANTED—Situation by young lady as bookkeeper or copyist; experienced; references given. Address H, Box 192, Toledo, O. 19aug6p

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles on Huron st about two weeks ago, between Madison and Monroe. Return to 229 Huron and receive reward. 15aug-tf

FOUND—A pair of strayed horses. Owner can have same by calling at A Fluge's, cor E Bancroft and Cherry, and paying expenses. 2aug6p

VIOLIN—Lost violin between the 2 mile house and the Malleable Iron works. A liberal reward will be given for its return to J Welch, Malleable Iron Works. 19aug2p

LOST—One linen cuff with plain gold plated button; valuable only as a relic. Leave at Bee office and liberal reward paid. 19aug2p

LOST—On Adams st car or at Union depot, a child's plaid combination coat dress, with brown collar and small pearl buttons. Call or address Miss 1818 Wakeman st. 20aug2p

WATCH AND CHAIN—Lost—Gold watch and chain. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Miss Lillie Gould, care Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich. 18aug6

LOST—Aug 13 or 14, gold link cuff button. Return to room 3, St Clair bldg, and receive reward. 15aug2p

FOR SALE

MEAT MARKET—For sale, first-class meat market, with all conveniences; good business locality. For full particulars call on Mrs. Wm Schultze, 1417 Cherry street; 19aug6p

DRUG STORE—For sale—A good paying drug store in a northwestern Ohio town; only store in town of 1,200; two railroads; good reasons for selling. Address C 78, Bee office 18aug2p

BOATS—For sale, one sail boat, two hunting boats and a number of other row boats; will sell very cheap. Inquire at Prespue Isle boat house. 21aug6p

HOUSE AND LOT—For sale, in good location; house has ten rooms, natural gas and city water; lot 120x110 to an alley; will sell whole or part. Address C 82, care Bee. 21aug2p

FOR SALE—One seat phaeton, has been used two months. 224 Summit st, up stairs. 21aug3p

FOR SALE—The old Brown homestead on Summit st has been platted into beautiful lots which are now for sale. If you want one, see us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—30, 35 or 40 feet frontage to suit on Summit st, corner Ash st, in old Brown homestead property, at reasonable prices. Call at our office for figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Summit, Ash and Superior sts; frontage to suit; all streets newly paved, gas, water, sewerage, etc, accessible; will be pleased to show you the lots Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Newly platted and desirable lots with frontage to suit, on Ash st, between Summit and Superior sts. If you want first-class lots at reasonable prices see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Webster street, all well located, high and dry, excellent neighborhood, good street, stone sidewalks and shade; prices reasonable; will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on resident portion of Cherry street, everything first-class; all improvements in, new pavement laid; frontage to suit at prices that are right. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Indiana avenue near Erie street. Only a few left in this desirable locality. If you want one you must see us soon. Will build to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows and one calf. Inquire at 2117 Jefferson st 20aug3p

DESKS FOR SALE CHEAP—Two sitting desks, good as new, 474 Adams st. 22aug-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful lots in Avondale addition, on South street; also a number of new and well built houses on monthly payments. Electric cars pass the property. Good lots cheap but a short distance from the center of the city Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Scottwood avenue, near Bancroft street. If you want fine residence property, at reasonable price, on first class street, look at these lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Frontage to suit on Robinwood ave, lots 172 feet deep; strictly first-class property. Good place for investment. Get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gisborn st, near Western ave and Air Line Junction, especially convenient for railroad men. Will build and sell on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot on Floyd st near Collingwood ave; well located, good neighborhood, convenient to street cars; everything first-class. Will sell at reasonable price. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Desirable residence lot on Irving st, near Ashland Ave, street paved, sewerage, gas and water on premises. Will sell at reasonable price on favorable terms Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Western avenue near Curtis St, also a number of new houses of 7 and 8 rooms each, for sale on monthly payments, at a low figure. Get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—First-class residence lot on Thirteenth St, between Jefferson and Monroe Sts, street paved, cars convenient. Call for figures Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Frontage to suit on Smith st, near Canton ave. Our prices are reasonable. These lots are good for investment. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Prouty avenue, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 ft deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Machen st, near Collingwood ave, good residence lots with frontage to suit at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

COLT—For sale, one bay gelding colt, 4 years old in the spring; weight, 1,250; price, $201. Can be seen at Germantown a. J. B. McGlenn's. 17aug6p

FOR SALE—2 good work horses; also heavy wide tire wagon and double harness; will sell together or separate to suit purchaser. Inquire at 116 Broadway. 15aug6p

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Lidgerwood, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also oil and timber lands in Jackson township, Seneca county, Ohio. Address Dr. S B Taylor, or Della Taylor, Fremont, O.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, first-class meat market, with all conveniences; good business locality. For full particulars call on Mrs Wm Schulze, 1417 Cherry st. 6aug2p

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or 1000 cash needed. Address C 56, Bee office. 24jly1f

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $1,500; house and lot on Washington st $2,500; 73 ft on Collingwood near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $50; house and lot on Lee st, 3d ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,600 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 28augzif

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms with all conveniences, at 720 Michigan st. 21aug6p

FURNISHED ROOMS—Front and back parlors, suitable for two or four gents; single room for $1 a week. 2253 Superior st. 20aug3p

FOR RENT—Parlor bedroom suitable for one or two gentlemen, and also a single room, both on bath room floor. 712 Madison st. 19aug3p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping with use of bath. Apply 28 Ontario, few doors off Monroe. p 19aug 6

ROOMS—For rent—Furnished rooms at $1 per week. Inquire of Miss Pulver, corner South St. Clair and Knaps sts. 18aug6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen in new house with all modern conveniences; 222 Maumee avenue. 17aug6p

OFFICES—For rent, rooms 1 and 2 Worthington block, corner Adams and Superior sts. Inquire of Dr E M Cook. 10aug-tf

ROOMERS—Wanted, from all parts of the city to call and get a pair of our elegant custom made pants for $3 or suit for $13 25 upwards. Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10auglmp

FURNISHED ROOMS—For rent nicely furnished rooms, single or ensuit, neat, clean, light, airy and both gases, very central. Apply at new Mission flats, 719 Adams st, terms reasonable to suit. 28augif

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Desirable house on Huron st between Madison and Adams sts; suitable for renting rooms or two small families; all modern conveniences. Inquire at Kirchmaier & Son's drug store, cor Adams and Huron sts. 19aug6p

FOR RENT—Small house on Beech st near Ontario. Inquire on premises. 19aug6p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. Ormerod, 300 Summit st. jan12-tf

DESK ROOM

DESK ROOM FOR RENT—$5 per month. 114 Summit st, 3d floor. 15aug6p

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—For enlarged portraits of every description, from small pictures; low prices. C J Vredenburg, 57 N Western ave, Chicago, Ill. 23augop

WANTED—General state agent to open headquarters in some principal city, assume exclusive control of our business and appoint local and sub-agents in every city in this state; goods in universal demand and pay a net profit of 50 to 100 per cent. Address The Union Co, 741 Broadway, New York. 24aug6p

AGENTS—canvassing and attending fairs make large profits selling the celebrated and improved O. K. paring and slicing knives; low prices; two samples and terms 15 cents. Gates, 39 Dey st, New York 12augiw

AGENTS—Our agents make $100 to $200 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $200 expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $50. we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Beaner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 v3m

WANTED—TO BUY.

HOUSE AND LOT—Between Scouroe and Adams, or Cherry beyond Wakeman, for cash; must be very cheap. J P Delphy & Co, 7 Adams block, cor St Clair and Adams sts.

CITY NEWS.

The cadets drilled last night.

Seyfang's new process bread is best.

Taylor's Flour is used by all the leading bakers.

Senator Sherman talks at Paulding August 26.

Cherry street was cleaned yesterday by the street force.

Work is progressing splendidly on the armory building.

Temperance lecture at Albany Street church this evening.

Street Commissioner Bower's force washed the streets last night.

Taylor's Flour is the best in the market and sold by all dealers.

Herman Baumbach will go to Cincinnati to-morrow night on business.

The county treasurer's office is taking a vacation until the farmer gathers his crop.

The Robisons connected the Summit and Jefferson street lines yesterday afternoon.

The battle of Gettysburg will soon be ready for public inspection at the cyclorama.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 606 S. St. Clair street.

Teamsters will be universally thankful when the St. Clair street pavement is completed.

The Lagrange street school building, with the improvements just made, looks neat and prim.

French Clock repairing at Judd's.

The officials at the Consolidated transfer station are out in new uniforms. They are gray and very neat.

The new election booth on the corner of Jefferson and Tenth streets attracts considerable attention.

Gold and Silver Watches at Judd's.

The masonry on the Wade building is about completed. The building will soon be ready for occupancy.

Henry Streicher's case for obstructing St. Clair street was continued until tomorrow in police court.

The directors of the Corn City Building and Loan association met last evening and transacted routine business.

Mr. Klatz, of 535 Nebraska avenue, had his bicycle stolen yesterday from the corner of Erie and Lafayette streets.

The portable election booth shipped by the Plumbly Iron Booth company of Buffalo has arrived, and will be set up on the corner of Jefferson and Tenth streets.

Diamonds, large stock at Judd's.

The dense growth of weeds on vacant lots in prominent parts of the city should be cut. They look bad, to say nothing worse.

Collars 2 cents, cuffs 4 cents, shirts 10 cents, at Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 488.

Excursion rates will prevail from Toledo to Detroit next week on account of the big exposition at the City of the Straits.

The Crescent Livery Co Phone 899.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Bacon are home from their vacation, and regular services will be resumed at the Central Congregational church.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217

Margaret Koehler's house of ill-fame was pulled by the police last night, and her case in police court this morning was continued until August 27.

Fred Gensler and Wm. Delaney were arrested for disturbance yesterday and in police court this morning Gensler forfeited his bail and Delaney's case was continued to September 7, with bail at $15.

Show the visiting Patriarchs Militant around the city in Carriages from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Judge Sale's morning distribution: Henry Weiman, drunk, $5 and costs; Peter Covert, drunk, costs; Martin Kinney, drunk, costs; H. Burch, drunk and resisting officer, $5 and costs for each offense.

Phone 624 now for bedding for horses. Don't wait too long. Anton Bueschen will deliver shavings promptly.

Justice Austin disposed of three cases this morning: Kohler against Whalen, settled; N. W. O. Lime company against Deagan, continued September 4; Eugene against Gilbert on an attachment, judgment was given plaintiff.

Rev. C. A. Gardner, pastor of the Heston Street Baptist church, returned home yesterday from his vacation. A reception was tendered him by his church at the home of Asa L. Parker. A sociable time was had and refreshments were served.

Puckeye Paint and Varnish Co.

A sneak thief entered the house of Mr. Rheinhart, at 115 Sparrow lane, through one of the open windows. He was frightened away by one of the girls who was in the house at the time. He secured nothing.

Vermont has been in the Union 100 years. Smokette cigars have only been in a few years, but have gained a wonderful popularity in that time on account of their superior quality.

In Justice Parker's court: C. G. Weimans against Jessie Heath, judgment for $6; C. G. Weimans against Andrew Heath, judgment for $15; Keller Bros. against G. W. Wells et al., judgment for $39.

M. J. Mohr, of Youngstown, was arrested early this morning, and locked in the padded cell at the police station. He has a hard case of jim-jams and has given the turnkey considerable trouble all day.

Taylor's Flour makes whiter bread than any flour in the market.

The Robison Street Railway company are having considerable trouble with their wires crossing under the Perry street bridge. They are unprotected and the wires have been carried away several times by rafts.

In Justice Murrill's court: Lewis against Jones, dismissed; Gashe against McIntyre, continued; Vunk against Greenbury, judgment for $59 75 was given the plaintiff; Rifle against Douglas, dismissed; Robinson against Goulet, continued.

Buckeye Paints are the best.

Mrs. J. C. Stone, P. G. W. T. of Cleveland, O., the noted temperance lecturer, is in the city, and will lecture at the Albany street church this evening and to-morrow. Mrs. Stone delivers her addresses under the auspices of the I. O. G. T.

Taylor's Flour is cheaper than any flour in the market.

W. W. Vena has been appointed by Postmaster Brown as a substitute mailing clerk. Mr. Vena has just retired as an assistant secretary of the noted state board of equalization. The appointment is supposed to appease the colored voter in Toledo.

Laura Deno and Anna Bush were each tried in police court to-day for keeping houses of ill fame. Laura was fined $50 and costs; Anna Bush $50 and costs and 30 days in the work house. The execution of her sentence was suspended, and she was ordered to leave the city within five days.

All dealers sell Buckeye Paints.

The ladies of the German Reformed church held a successful lawn fete last evening at the Seventh Ward wigwam grounds, which were handsomely decorated for the occasion. Dainty refreshments were served and a good time was had. The treasury is replenished somewhat by the fete.

Taylor's Flour is more reliable than any flour in the market.

Mr. R. L. Underwood, who has succeeded to the Subscription Book Business heretofore crrried on by Mr. Plessner in Cheney block, wishes to inform the citizens of Toledo and vicinity that he is in position to furnish them with the Henry G. Allen publication of the Encyclopedia Britanica, ninth edition, the complete reprint, with American supplement. He also handles many other standard works, all of which he can furnish you at a great saving. If you contemplate buying call on Mr. Underwood at 1214 Adams street.

Laura Mason's rooms at 128 Erie street were raided by the police yesterday, on complaint of one of the neighbors, and the woman, with one man, were found there. They were taken to the central police station, where L. P. Ducat put up $25 bail and was released, but the woman was locked up. Ducat forfeited his bail in police court this morning and Laura Mason was fined $50 and costs for keeping rooms for the purpose of prostitution, and the nuisance ordered discontinued.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Harvest Excursions.

As usual, the Wabash leads, others follow. On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, the Wabash Railroad Co. will run three grand harvest excursions to points in the west, south and southwest. The only line running free palace reclining chair cars.

For rates call on or write Boody house ticket office, or P. E. Dombaugh, passenger and ticket agent, Wabash railroad, 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

Underwear at LAMSONS'.

Notice to City Map Buyers.

Parties intending to purchase a reliable map of the city of Toledo will do well to carefully read these lines. A sample copy of a map of Toledo, gotten up by Hopkins, 320 Walnut St., Philadelphia, has been received by J. B. Marston, C. E., of this city. He has discovered in it, a number of gross inaccuracies in distances, lot numbering and other essentials which greatly impair the usefulness of the map.

Quite different from this is a "Map of the City of Toledo," compiled and platted in the city civil engineer's office by Mr. C. H. Koeppe, of this city, from the latest surveys and records on file in aforesaid office. Mr. Koeppe's map is the only correct and modern map of the city and will be published in a short time. His agents will at once begin a thorough canvass of the city for orders.

Blankets at LAMSONS.'

The C., H. & D. will run a low rate excursion to Middlesborough, Ky., on Tuesday, August 25th, from Toledo. The rate will be one fare for the round trip. Middlesborough is one of the marvels of the new South and during the past year has been wonderfully improved. For rates, descriptive matter and full information address G. J. CLARK, Excursion Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Black Goods at LAMSONS.'

Vacation.

Enjoy your vacation by taking a trip to Old Point Comfort via the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. Tickets on sale at Union ticket office, Boody house, and Pennsylvania depot.

The elegant iron steamer Idlewild, which has become so popular here this season will give another grand excursion to Belle Isle Park, Detroit and return, Sunday, Aug. 23. Fare round trip only 50 cents. Leaves her dock foot Jefferson St., 9 o'clock a. m., city time, returning, leaves Detroit at 5 p. m.

Grand Encampment | Uniform Rank Old Fellows of Ohio, at Presque Isle. This will be gala week; everybody should witness this grand affair. Parade, Prize Drills, Fireworks, Brilliant Uniforms, Lovely Music, will be the order of the week at Presque Isle, the grand camping grounds.

Corsets, the best makes and the most correct styles in what we handle, and ladies will find our line complete.
LAMSON BROTHERS.

Low Rates to Detroit.

The Lake Shore Railway will sell low rate excursion tickets to Detroit and return Aug. 25 to Sept. 5 account of the Fair and Exposition, good going day of sale and to return until Sept. 5 inclusive.

Strangers | in the city are cordially invited to call at Lamson Bros.' and see the many new goods arriving daily—no trouble to show them—333 and 335 Summit St.

Cold Tea.

Take a bottle home with you. Sold only at MODEL LIQUOR HOUSE, 436 Summit St.

If you believe in looking out for your own interest you will examine Lamson Bros.' stock of curtains before you make your selection.

The Michigan Central Railroad

Will sell excursion tickets to Detroit and return account International Fair and Exposition, August 25 to September 4. For particulars see Wm. Gates, Ticket Agent, Boody House, or agent at Union depot.

On Saturday, as is the usual custom, buy Gloves at LAMSON BROTHERS.

Saengerfest and Grand Picnic at Defiance, Ohio,

Sunday, August 23. The Wabash railroad will run a special train to Defiance and return, leaving Toledo at 8:30 a. m. Fare for the round trip One Dollar.

The Ft. Wayne and Toledo singing societies will meet with the Defiance societies in a grand saengerfest and picnic. A delightful time will be had. Everybody go. Tickets on sale at Wabash City Ticket Office, 308 Madison St., Boody House Ticket Office, or at Union depot.

Fireworks | To-night at Presque Isle will occur the Grand Fireworks. Don't fail to see them. Boats leave at 8 and 8:30.

The First Elevator.

The first Passenger Elevator was built many years since, but the first one in Ann Arbor, Mich., is just completed. The Haughton Foundry & Machine Co. have just finished one for a new dry goods store there, which is a very fine elevator, and will doubtless be only the first of many that they will place in that city. The competion for this elevator was very brisk as all elevator builders were anxious to be the first in the field; but it was awarded to the Toledo firm at a considerable advance in price over other bids.

"Farmers' Picnic."

On Thursday, Aug. 27, the C., J. & M. R. R. will sell special low rate excursion tickets to Devil's Lake and return account of the annual Farmers' picnic held on that date. Train leaves Cherry St. depot at 7:35 a. m., standard time. Fare 75 cents for the round trip.
T. C. M. SCHINDLER, G. P. A.

Our stock of Dry Goods is being rapidly enlarged by the daily arrival of new goods look to us for the newest styles and lowest prices.
LAMSON BROTHERS.

Removal Sale.

Before moving into the new Summit st. store, everything in the line of suitings, gent's furnishings and hats will be sold below cost to save handling. Don't miss this money saving opportunity. Joe Zeigler, Masonic Temple building.

Steamers | Pastime and Evening Star will both run during Odd Fellows encampment to Presque Isle all this week.

Profit

No object. We must move the stock this month to make room for fall goods.
KAPP'S, 415 Summit street.

Two Grand Excursions

To the wonderful city of Middleboro, Ky., via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R'y, Sept. 15 and 29, at a very low rate for the round trip. Don't fail to write or call on Geo. G. Clark, Land and excursion Agent.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

THE time to get furniture below cost is now at Hager's closing out sale.

THE SECOND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS

Will take place, Saturday, August, 22, via W. & L. E. and N. Y., P. & O. railroads. A special train of eight coaches and two sleepers will leave W. & L. E. depot at 8 p. m., going via Creston, Akron, Kent, Ravenna, Meadville, Pa., Lakewood and Jamestown, N. Y., (Chautauqua) arriving at Buffalo at 8:30 a. m. and at Niagara Falls at 9:30. Returning will leave Niagara Falls at 7:20 p. m. Round trip tickets $5, good to return within six days.

For further particulars inquire at W. & L. E. Depot, W. & L. E. Ticket Office, Boody House, or John Huberich, at Neuhausel Bros.

SHOE MERCHANTS

Buy your Lawn Tennis goods of Smith, Simmons & Peabody Co.; they sell the Candee make, the best in the market.

RETAIL SHOE MEN

Do you know that the best place for you to buy Ladies' Slippers and Dongola Toe Oxfords is at Smith, Simmons Peabody Co.? They carry a large line of good goods.

HAGER'S Closing Out Sale is no humbug. "Everything goes" below cost.

REWARD OF $10.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will catch any one stealing Fruit, Shrubs or Flowers in my yard. Watch them and you can soon earn the above sum. T. F. Hart, 289 Morris St.

The EVERETT PIANO.
Mason & Hamlin, Clough & Warren.
PETER McCORMICK
414 ADAMS STREET.

A BARGAIN

100x200 Ft. on Bancroft St.,

Between Collingwood and Parkwood Avenues, for sale cheap, for a few days.

J. Baldy, 1813 Madison St.

DON'T FAIL

To try Dr. Bigelow's new method for the painless extraction of teeth.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays extracting is half price.

115 Summit St.
Phone 1234.
MISS CRISSEY, Secy.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Mill and Glazed Work

EAST TOLEDO, Front St. on Penn. R. R.
WEST TOLEDO, cor Moore and Page's

Suppose the moon should cease to shine,
Suppose her "man" should say:
"I've been night watchman long enough;
I'll turn off every ray."
Would we regret the action of
That chalky-faced old scamp?
I guess not, if he left us just
A single
Pittsburgh
Lamp.

Buy the Pittsburgh
OF
L. HASSENZAHL,
232 and 234 Summit Street.

"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

To you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,
422 Adams Street.

JACOB GOGEL,
HORSE SHOEING

Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

340 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

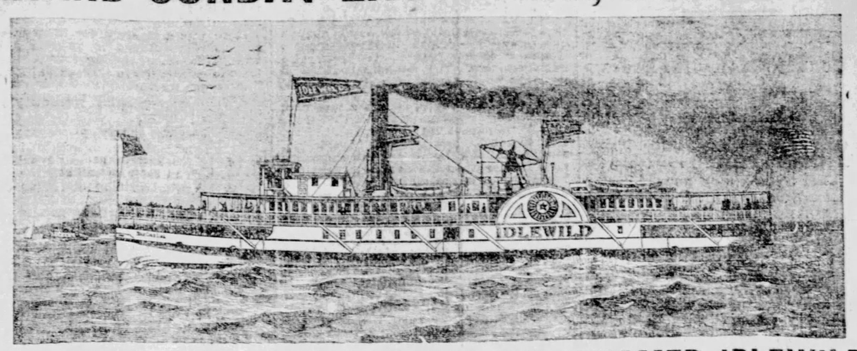
"THE SITTERLY"
Oyster and Chop House

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,
Between Madison and Adams.
E. I. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

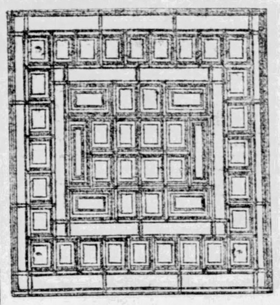
GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION, AUGUST 23



TO BELLE ISLE PARK, DETROIT, ON STEAMER IDLEWILD.

TICKETS 50c ROUND TRIP.

Steamer will leave Toledo at 9 a. m.; returning, leave Detroit at 5 p. m. This will give Toledo people an opportunity to see the famous Belle Isle Park, Detroit, the finest park in the world, or spend three hours in Detroit.

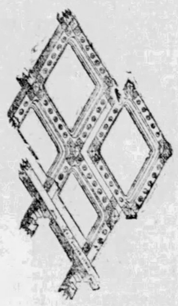


Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

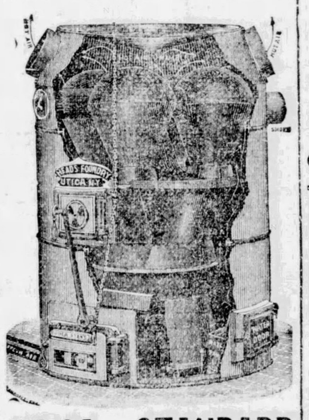


DRINK GERMAN COFFEE

IT IS THE BEST.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.
The May Russell Burlesque Co.,
Bob Slavin,
Ada Henry, - Pauline Batcheller,
30—ARTISTS—30.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
PRICES { Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinees—15, 25 and 35 cents.



UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished.
CONTRACTS promptly executed.
RESULTS positively guaranteed.

R. C. BACON & CO,
Hardware and Stove Dealers,
504—MONROE ST—506

TOLEDO
WIRE